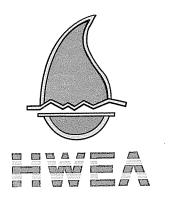
Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority

401 East 9th Street · P.O. Box 628 · Hopkinsville, Kentucky 42241-0628

Len F. Hale General Manager



Phone (270) 887-4246 Fax (270) 887-4244

July 7, 2005

Ms. Beth O'Donnell, Executive Director Kentucky Public Service Commission 211 Sower Blvd. P.O. Box 615 Frankfort, KY. 40602-0615

Subject: Response to PSC Comments and Request for Information

Case No. 2005-00174

Dear Ms. O'Donnell:

In your Order of June 15, 2205, which we received on June 17th, you included in Appendix B a list of information and questions for HWEA. This is the formal response to this request. Attached to this letter is a response to each of the 29 items in Appendix B of the Order and the information requested by the PSC.

For the record the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority is referred to as HEWA in the Order rather than as HWEA.

As referenced in our letter of April 15, 2005 transmitting the tariff sheet, HWEA contracted with Black and Veatch Consulting Engineers to complete a Cost of Service Study, which was completed in June 2005. As you know Black and Veatch has significant experience in this field and is currently working on several similar projects involving the PSC. The Cost of Service Study fully supports the proposed wholesale rates, which have been presented in a format in compliance with the 1996 Rate Amendment approved by the PSC and the CCWD. A copy of the Cost of Service Study is attached. Much of your request for information can be found in the Cost of Service Study or the FY 2003-04 Audit.

HWEA has not submitted with this packet any of the requested information on the wastewater (sewer) department, since the operations and finances of the wastewater department are not relevant and were not considered in the Cost of Service Study. Furthermore, HWEA has submitted only financial information for the study period of July 2003 through June 2004. This period corresponds to the last audit period.



Ms. Beth O'Donnell July 7, 2005 Page 2

HWEA intends to petition the PSC to permit the implementation of the proposed wholesale rates, with the understanding that once the PSC approves a wholesale rate, HWEA will make the necessary adjustments. The PSC took 23 months to approve a wholesale rate during the last objection by the CCWD. HWEA was unable to recover the lost revenue during the PSC deliberations, although the previous wholesale rate expired on July 1, 2001.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact us.

..F. Hale

General Manager

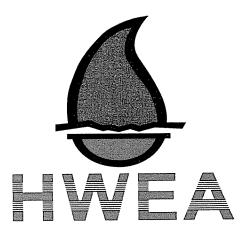
enclosures

c: HWEA Board of Commissioners Andrew Self, HWEA Attorney Hon. Steve Tribble, Judge-Executive Hon. Rich Liebe, Mayor Ashbel Brunson, CCWD Chairman Jack Hughes, CCWD Attorney



.1111. 1 1 2005

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS Hopkinsville, Kentucky

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY

REPORT ON AUDITS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 AND 2003

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS June 30, 2004

COMMISSIONERS

Bob Carter, Chairman

Robert Babbage

Breck Cayce

Charles Turner

Richard Covington, Council Member

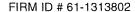
ATTORNEY

Andrew Self

GENERAL MANAGER

Len F. Hale

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Financial Statements –	
Exhibit A – Statement of Net Assets	8
Exhibit B – Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	10
Exhibit C – Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to Financial Statements	13
Supporting Schedules-	
Schedules – 1 - Combining Statement of Net Assets 2 - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets 3 - Summary of Property, Plant and Equipment 4 - Summary of Sinking Fund Requirements 5 - Schedule of Operating Expenses	23 26 27 29 30
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards	34
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	35
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	37
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	39





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

1113 BETHEL STREET HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY 42240 (270)886-0206 - FAX (270)886-0875 E-MAIL: yncpahop@commandnet.net LEONARD F. ADCOCK, CPA JOHN M. DeANGELIS, CPA KERRY T. FORT, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the
City of Hopkinsville Sewerage and
Water Works Commission d/b/a
Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority
Hopkinsville, Kentucky

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority, Water and Wastewater Departments (HWEA), a component unit of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the HWEA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in **Government Auditing Standards**, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the HWEA, a component unit of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2004 and 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with **Government Auditing Standards**, we have also issued our report dated November 24, 2004 on our consideration of HWEA's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with **Government Auditing Standards** and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority. The combining financial statements and other supplementary schedules presented on pages 23-33 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes on additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority. The combining financial statements and other supplementary schedules, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement, and in our opinion are fairly stated and in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

As described in Note 12 to the financial statements, the HWEA restated 2003 financial statements due to an understatement in cash and a billing error regarding sales to Christian County Water District.

Hopkinsville, Kentucky November 24, 2004

York, Neel + Co. Hopkinsville, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority Water and Wastewater Department is presenting the following discussion and analysis in order to provide an overall review of financial activities for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2004 and 2003. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The HWEA's total assets increased by \$1.91 million while total liabilities increased \$1.65 million resulting in total net assets increasing approximately \$259,675 over the course of the year's operations.
- The HWEA's operating revenues increased .539%, while operating expenses in 2004 increased approximately 1.22% over operating expenses for 2003.
- Investment income decreased by \$53,884 during the period, reflective of the lower interest rates in 2004.
- Interest expense on outstanding debt decreased \$38,416.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report includes this management's discussion and analysis report, the independent auditor's report and the basic financial statements of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short- and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Assets includes all HWEA's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to the HWEA's creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the HWEA and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the HWEA.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets. This statement measures the success of the HWEA's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the HWEA has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, profitability and credit worthiness.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)

The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financial activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY

The most common financial question posed to the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority is "How did we do financially during 2004?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets report information about the HWEA's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two statements report the net assets of the Authority and the changes in them. One can think of the HWEA's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the HWEA's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one will need to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed government legislation.

NET ASSETS

To begin our analysis, a summary of the HWEA's Statement of Net Assets is presented in Table A-1.

Table A-1 Condensed Statements of Net Assets (000's)

	FY 2004	FY 2003	Dollar <u>Change</u>	Total Percent <u>Change</u>
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 7,947 <u>55,916</u> 63,863	\$ 7,722 <u>54,233</u> 61,955	\$ 225 <u>1,683</u> 1,908	2.91% 3.10% 3.07%
Long-term Debt Outstanding Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	24,364 <u>1,453</u> 25,817	21,125 <u>3,044</u> 24,169	3,239 <u>(1,591)</u> 1,648	15.33% <u>(52.26)</u> % 6.81%
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt -Restricted -Unrestricted	30,796 5,168 	30,666 5,408 	130 (240) <u>370</u>	.42% (4.43)% <u>21.61</u> %
Total Net Assets	<u>\$38,046</u>	<u>\$37,786</u>	<u>\$ 260</u>	<u>68</u> %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)

NET ASSETS (cont.)

As can be seen from the table above, net assets increased \$259,681 during 2004. The increases in the debit structure are essentially matched by the increase in capital assets, leaving the increase in net assets primarily due to the increase in current assets.

Table A-2 Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets (000's)

	FY 2004	FY 2003	Dollar <u>Change</u>	Total Percent <u>Change</u>
Operating revenues Nonoperating revenues Total Revenues	\$ 7,892 254 8,146	\$ 7,850 <u>254</u> 8,104	\$ 42 	0.54% % 0.52%
Depreciation expense Other operating expense Interest expense Total Expense	2,326 5,068 <u>663</u> 8,057	2,296 5,009 <u>701</u> 8,006	30 59 <u>(38</u>) 51	1.31% 1.18% <u>(5.42)</u> % (0.64)%
Income Before Capital Contributions Capital Contributions	89 171	98 57	(9) 114	
Changes in Net Assets	260	<u>155</u>	105	
Beginning Net Assets	37,786	37,631	<u>155</u>	
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$ 38,046</u>	<u>\$ 37,786</u>	<u>\$ 260</u>	

While the Statement of Net Assets shows the change in financial position of net assets, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets provides answers as to the nature and source of these changes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The HWEA adopts an annual Operating Budget, which includes proposed expenses and the means of financing them. This operating budget remains in effect the entire year.

Table A-3 Budget vs. Actual FY 2004

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Operating Income Non-operating income Operating expense & depreciation Non-operating expense	\$ 8,199 490 (7,630) (694)	\$ 7,893 424 (7,394) (663)	\$ (306) (66) 236 31
Net Income	<u>\$ 365</u>	<u>\$ 260</u>	<u>\$ (105</u>)

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2004, the HWEA had \$93.5 million invested in capital assets as shown in Table A-4. The increase in Construction in Process primarily represents the Lake Barkley Raw Water Intake Project and a seven-phase project to include sewer rehabilitation, pump station rehabilitation and sewer extensions. These construction projects are being financed, in part, by federally assisted low interest rate loans extended by the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority.

Table A-4
Capital Assets

	FY 2004	FY 2003	Dollar Change	Total Percent <u>Change</u>
Water Sewerage	\$ 39,538,770 53,971,491	\$38,818,904 _50,820,200	\$ 719,866 3,151,291	1.85% <u>6.20</u> %
Sub-total	93,510,261	89,639,104	3,871,157	4.31%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(37,594,295)	(35,406,502)	(2,187,793)	<u>6.17</u> %
Net Property & Equipment	<u>\$ 55,915,966</u>	<u>\$54,232,602</u>	<u>\$1,683,364</u>	<u>3.10</u> %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (cont.)

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The revenues of the water and sewer systems collateralize outstanding revenue bonds. After operation and maintenance expenses are paid, the ordinances specify that revenue bond funds be established and maintained. HWEA is in compliance with all bond ordinances. Debt obtained from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority is for the purposes of upgrading and expanding the water and sewer systems. More detailed information about the HWEA's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

As noted in the discussion of Capital Assets, the KIA is currently making additional low interest rate loans available for the Lake Barkley Raw Water Intake Project and a seven-phase project to include sewer rehabilitation, pump station rehabilitation and sewer extensions.

FINAL COMMENTS

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the HWEA's finances and to demonstrate accountability for funds received. Anyone having questions regarding the report or desiring additional information may contact Len Hale, General Manager, Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority, 401 East 9th Street, Hopkinsville, KY 42240 or by phone (270) 887-4246.

Exhibit A

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2004 and 2003

ASSETS

	2004	2003*
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory Prepaid expenses	\$ 937,289 546,895 228,509 <u>258,092</u>	\$ 670,061 452,931 239,452
Total current assets	1,970,785	1,362,444
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,167,762	5,407,774
Deferred charges	366,164	469,586
Other receivable	-	40,000
Note receivable	442,132	442,132
Property, plant and equipment		
Property, plant and equipment Unclassified plant construction in	88,792,466	87,612,939
progress, engineering fees, and other costs	4,717,787	2,026,165
Accumulated depreciation	(37,594,287)	(35,406,502)
Total assets	<u>\$63,862,809</u>	<u>\$61,954,538</u>

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (continued) June 30, 2004 and 2003

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

	2004	2003*
Current liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt Customer deposits Accrued interest Accounts payable Accrued salaries and compensated absences Note payable-Christian Co. Water District	\$ 892,231 106,693 19,942 220,208 178,245 192,538	\$ 877,259 66,684 21,676 220,178 170,501 144,785
Total current liabilities	1,609,857	1,501,083
Payable from restricted assets Accounts payable, restricted assets Current portion of long-term debt Accrued interest on bonded indebtedness Construction retainage payable	284,471 1,338,664 69,415 381,838	197,156 1,666,558 80,134 90,758
Long-term debt		
Revenue bonds payable (net of current portion) Capital lease obligation KIA – Loans payable (net of current portion) City of Crofton note payable City of Hopkinsville-loan payable	5,341,457 25,972 16,439,304 209,308 116,875	6,633,870 68,478 13,557,378 255,558 117,598
Total liabilities	<u>25,817,161</u>	24,168,571
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Net assets, restricted Net assets, unreserved	30,796,489 5,167,762 2,081,397	30,666,185 5,407,774 1,712,008
Total net assets	38,045,648	37,785,967
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$63,862,809</u>	<u>\$61,954,538</u>

^{*}As restated

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003

	2004	2003*
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 7,892,465	\$ 7,850,187
Operating expenses		
Water source of supply Water purification Water distribution Sewerage plant Sewerage mains and laterals Administrative and general Technical services Depreciation	8,501 981,230 517,557 1,148,199 210,796 2,050,507 151,788 2,325,538	7,206 927,502 485,142 1,158,353 214,024 2,059,957 157,251 2,295,585
Total operating expenses	<u>7,394,116</u>	7,305,020
Income from operations	498,349	545,167
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Interest revenues Capital assets provided by developers Miscellaneous Gain on sale of fixed assets Interest expense	159,686 171,294 75,264 17,883 (662,795)	213,570 57,104 37,219 2,800 (701,211)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(238,668)	(390,518)
Change in Net Assets	259,681	154,649
Net Assets – beginning of the year	37,785,967	37,631,318
Net Assets – end of the year	<u>\$38,045,648</u>	<u>\$37,785,967</u>

^{*}As restated

For the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003

	2004	2003*
Cash flows from operating activities Received from customers Paid to suppliers for goods and services Paid to employees for services-including benefits Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 7,963,092 (2,195,624) (2,493,638) 3,273,830	\$ 8,101,519 (2,473,619) (2,017,992) 3,609,908
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition of fixed assets Proceeds from disposition of fixed assets Proceeds of long-term debt Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(3,948,645) 20,277 3,731,989 (2,547,125) (662,795) \$(3,406,299)	(1,815,446) 2,800 123,531 (1,763,710) (701,210) \$(4,154,035)
Cash flows from investing activities Sale of investments Collection of note receivable Interest earned on investments	\$ - - 159,685	\$ - 23,665 213,570
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>159,685</u>	237,235
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	27,216	(453,716)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (includes restricted assets of \$5,407,774 and \$5,853,003 for 2004 and 2003, respectively)	6,077,835	6,384,727
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (includes restricted assets of \$5,167,762 and \$5,407,774 for 2004 and 2003, respectively)	<u>\$ 6,105,051</u>	<u>\$ 6,077,835</u>

^{*}As restated

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) For the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2002

	2004	2003*
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Cash Flows from Cash flows from operating activities	Operating Activitie	es
Income from operations Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities	\$ 498,349	\$ 545,167
Depreciation	2,325,538	2,295,584
Amortization	108,641	122,321
Gain on sale of fixed assets	(17,883)	(2,800)
Change in assets and liabilities	(00.004)	440.750
Change in accounts receivable	(93,964)	140,752
Change in other receivable	40,000	(40,000)
Change in inventory	10,943	48,463
Change in prepaid expenses	(258,092)	50,378
Change in accounts payable	87,351	341,292
Change in accrued interest	(12,453)	(24,500)
Change in customer deposits	40,009	(4,371)
Change in accrued salaries		
and compensated absences	7,753	(42,020)
Change in construction retainage payable	291,080	85,205
Miscellaneous income	<u>246,558</u>	94,437
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$3,273,830</u>	\$3,609,908
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flows Information		
Cash paid during the period for: Interest expense (net of \$0 and \$0 capitalized interest for 2004 and 2003, respectively)	\$ 675,248	\$ 725,710

^{*}As restated

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Reporting entity

The Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA) is responsible for sewerage and water service for residents of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky (City). The City's governing body appoints the HWEA's governing board. The City's governing body also approves the rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations. The legal liability for the general obligation portion of the HWEA's debt remains with the City. The HWEA is shown as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial statements.

b. Basis of accounting

The operations of the HWEA are accounted for as a governmental enterprise fund, a proprietary fund type. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises in that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary fund types use the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. The HWEA applies all applicable FASB pronouncements in accounting and reporting its operations.

The basic financial statements includes a statement of net assets, a statement of activities and changes in net assets and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net assets into three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net assets component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net
 assets through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt
 covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments
 or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling
 legislation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

 Unrestricted net assets – This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

c. Separate accounting

On December 17, 1992, the HWEA was approved for a low interest loan from the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA). Due to federal requirements under this loan program, the HWEA as of July 1, 1993, began accounting for the water and sewer systems separately. (See Supplemental Schedules)

d. Deposits and investments

The HWEA invests all deposits not necessary for current expenditures. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Kentucky Revised Statute 66.480 permits the HWEA to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. Agency obligations, certain Federal instruments, repurchase agreements, commercial banks' certificates of deposits, savings and loan deposits and the Commonwealth of Kentucky investment pool.

As security for deposits of the HWEA, any bank doing such business is generally required to pledge securities in an amount to exceed funds on deposit by the HWEA. In addition, the HWEA is insured under FDIC up to \$100,000.00 at each bank.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the HWEA considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

e. Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated at cost, which approximates market, determined by the weighted-average method.

f. Prepaid expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid expenses.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

q. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds of the HWEA, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "Bond and Interest Redemption" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "Depreciation" and "Equipment Replacement" accounts are used to report resources set aside for unusual or extraordinary maintenance, repairs, renewals and/or replacements or extensions, additions and/or improvements. The "Construction" account is used to report bond proceeds restricted for use in the cost of future expansion and rehabilitation. The "Unemployment" account is used to accumulate funds to provide for possible claims. Reservations of equity show amounts that are not appropriate for expenditures or are legally restricted for specific uses.

h. Fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives. Property, plant and equipment donated to the HWEA are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of fixed assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

i. Compensated absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation pay and other employee benefits amounts are accrued when incurred if significant at year-end. At June 30, 2004 and 2003, these liabilities included vacation pay of \$94,396 and \$99,556, respectively, to be taken as terminal pay upon retirement.

i. Long-term debt

On bonds issued prior to 2001, bond discounts and issuance costs were deferred and these costs are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges. HWEA issued a new bond during 2002, the proceeds of which were used to refund older bonds outstanding. GASBS No. 23 requires that the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt be deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

k. Capital Contributions

Contributed capital is recorded for receipt of capital grants or contributions from developers, customers or other sources. Unreserved net assets represent the net assets available for future operations or distribution.

Net Assets

Net assets comprise the various net earnings from operating and non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net assets are classified in the following three components: invested in capital assets, net of related liabilities; restricted for capital activity and debt service; and unrestricted net assets.

m. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. RECEIVABLES

Net receivables included the following:

receivables included the following.	2004	2003
Customer accounts receivable	\$546,895	\$452,931

Uncollectible accounts are written off as bad debts in the period in which, in management's opinion, collection is unlikely. Normally, all accounts over 90 days old are written off as bad debts.

Note receivable from the Christian County Board of Education for installation of sewer lines, due in annual installments of \$33,118 including interest at 1.8% and a .2% administrative fee, due June 30, 2019. The balance receivable was \$442,132 and \$442,132 at June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

2. RECEIVABLES, continued

Net bad debts for the year ended June 30 were as follows:

	2004	2003
Accounts charged off in current period	\$ 45,465	59,853
Recovery of accounts previously charged off	<u>(18,140</u>)	(22,358)
Net bad debts	\$ 27,325	\$ 37,495

3. INVENTORY

Inventory as of June 30, 2004 and 2003, consisted of materials and supplies with a cost of \$228,509 and \$239,452, respectively.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Listed below are the major classes of property, plant, and equipment as of June 30:

	2004	2003	Life (Years)
Water System	\$36,845,915	\$36,454,714	10 - 50
Sewer System	49,794,027	49,010,050	20 - 50
General Plant	2,152,524	2,148,175	4 - 10
	88,792,466	87,612,939	
Unclassified Plant	4,717,787	2,026,165	
Total property, plant, and equipment	<u>\$93,510,253</u>	<u>\$89,639,104</u>	

5. DEFERRED CHARGES

The selling costs and discounts associated with the issuance of the revenue bonds payable are being amortized on the straight-line method over the term of the bonds. Amortization expense charged to operations during 2004 and 2003 was \$101,704 and \$101,704, respectively.

On August 1, 1988, the HWEA elected to participate in the County Employee Retirement System under the "Alternate Participation Plan" as provided under KRS 78.530. On November 2, 1988, the total cost to adopt the plan retroactive to August 1, 1988, was \$1,519,404 with \$1,369,110 being transferred from the closeout of the existing plan. The remaining amount was paid by the HWEA at that time and is being amortized on a straight line basis over the average remaining service period of employees expected to receive benefits under the plan which was actuarially determined to be fifteen (15) years. The amortization is complete at June 30, 2004. For 2004 and 2003, amortization expense charged to operations was \$1,718 and \$20,618, respectively.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at June 30 is as follows: Revenue Bonds: Series 1964 Maturing 2004 Series 1965 Maturing 2004 Series 1980 Maturing 2020 Series 1993 Maturing 2007 Series 1996 Maturing 2016 Series 2002 Maturing 2007 Total Bonded Indebtedness	Rate 3.625% 3.625% 5.0% 3.54% to 4.86% 5.125% to 5.6% 1.50% to 3.40%	2004 \$ - 1,368,871 1,585,000 3,680,000 6,633,871	2003 \$ 10,000 3,000 347,000 1,641,382 1,670,000 4,585,000 8,256,382
KIA Loans:			
KIA Fund A Wastewater-Maturing 20° KIA Fund B Water Plant–Maturing 20° KIA Fund A Phase II-Maturing 2018 KIA Fund A Wastewater-Maturing 20° KIA Fund A —Maturing 2019 KIA Fund A Phase III-Maturing 2020 KIA Fund A Phase IV (Maturity not established-loan not closed) KIA Fund F, Drinking Water (Maturity	26 1.9% 1.8%	5,873,446 3,930,440 2,353,350 162,626 506,977 730,202 2,950,106	6,347,012 4,073,146 2,497,533 176,713 538,613 761,535
not established-loan not closed)			
Total KIA Loans		17,289,030	<u>14,394,552</u>
City of Hopkinsville-note payable City of Crofton-note payable Capital Lease Obligation:		116,875 255,556	117,598 299,604
IBM Credit Corporation		68,479	108,563
Total debt		24,363,811	23,176,699
Maturities due within one year		(2,230,895)	(2,543,817)
Long-term debt		<u>\$22,132,916</u>	\$20,632,882

The revenue of the water and sewer system and the various special funds established by the bond ordinances collateralizes the Revenue Bonds. The ordinances provide that the revenue of the system is to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the system and second to establish and maintain the Revenue Bond Funds. Remaining revenues may then be used for any lawful purpose. The ordinances also contain provisions, which, among other items, restrict the issuance of additional Revenue Bonds unless the special funds noted above contain the required amounts and certain financial ratios are met. The HWEA is in compliance with all significant financial requirements as of June 30, 2004 and 2003.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

The long-term debt obtained from the KIA is for the expansion and upgrade of the Wastewater Treatment System Fund A and a new Water Treatment Facility Fund B. The loans are secured by the revenues of the HWEA but are subordinated to the existing revenue bonds.

On September 20, 1995, the HWEA secured a non-interest loan from the City. The loan is to be repaid quarterly in the amount of two (2) cents for each one thousand (1,000) gallons of water sold by it to any customer in Commerce Park.

Below is a summary of the various restricted asset accounts as of June 30:

	2004	2003
Bond and interest redemption fund Depreciation fund KIA maintenance and replacement reserve fund Construction fund Unemployment fund	\$ 1,725,326 2,287,863 928,416 205,885 20,272	\$ 1,807,453 2,438,184 935,799 206,066 20,272
Total restricted funds	<u>\$ 5,167,762</u>	<u>\$ 5,407,774</u>

Total interest for 2004 and 2003 was \$662,795 and \$701,210, respectively, of which all was expensed.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt as of June 30, 2004, including interest payments are as follows:

2005	\$ 2,689,753
2006	2,684,068
2007	2,648,229
2008	2,643,125
2009-2013	6,245,785
2014-2018	4,630,733
2019-2023	1,297,706
2024-2026	775,137
Undetermined (loans not closed)	3,731,989
Less interest	(2,982,714)
	<u>\$24,363,811</u>

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, continued

Defeased Bonds Outstanding

In prior years, the HWEA issued refunding bonds to defease certain outstanding bonds, for the purpose of consolidation and to achieve debt service savings. The HWEA has placed the proceeds from the refunding issues in irrevocable escrow accounts with a trust agent to insure payment of debt service on the refunded bonds.

Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the HWEA's financial statement. Although defeased, the refunded debt from these earlier issues will not be actually retired until the call dates have come due or until maturity if they are not callable issues. On June 30, 2004 and 2003, the amount of bonds outstanding considered defeased is undeterminable.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The HWEA participates in the statewide local government retirement system, which covers substantially all of the HWEA's employees by their election.

Plan Description. The HWEA contributes to the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Board of Trustees of Kentucky Retirement Systems (KRS). CERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Retirement benefits may be extended to beneficiaries of plan members under certain circumstances. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided at the discretion of the State Legislature. Section 61.645 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the KRS Board of Trustees. The Kentucky Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 or by calling 1-502-564-4646.

Funding policy. Plan members are required to contribute 5% of their annual creditable compensation and the HWEA is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 7.34% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the HWEA are established and may be amended by the KRS Board of Trustees. The HWEA's contribution to CERS for the three years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 was \$161,923, \$136,798, and \$134,311, respectively, is equal to the required contribution for these years.

8. BUDGET

Bond ordinances require that the HWEA's funds be budgeted. Actual revenues and expenditures as compared to budgeted amounts for year ended June 30, 2004 are as follows:

			Variance Favorable
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses Depreciation Expense	Budget \$ 8,199,050 (5,386,810) (2,243,360)	Actual \$ 7,892,465 (5,068,578) (2,325,538)	(Unfavorable) \$ (306,585) 318,232 (82,178)
Operating Income	568,880	498,349	(70,531)
Non-Operating Revenues Non-Operating Expenses	489,820 (693,705)	424,127 (662,795)	(65,693) 30,910
Net Income	<u>\$ 364,995</u>	<u>\$ 259,681</u>	<u>\$ (105,314</u>)

9. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the HWEA's deposits was \$923,434 and the bank balance was \$1,277,586. Of this bank balance, Federal Depository Insurance covered \$253,206 with the balance covered by collateral held by the pledging bank. State law requires all of the HWEA's funds to be fully insured or collateralized.

Investments

The HWEA's investments are categorized as either (1) insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the HWEA's or it's agent in the HWEA's name; (2) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counter party's trust department in the HWEA's name; or (3) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counter party, or by its trust department or agent but not in the HWEA's name.

	1	Categories2	3	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Market Value
Cash & cash Equivalents	<u>\$5,181,616</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$5,181,616</u>	<u>\$5,181,616</u>
Total	<u>\$5,181,616</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$5,181,616</u>	<u>\$5,181,616</u>

10. CONTINGENCIES

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement of the grant monies to the granting agencies. HWEA management believes that disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The HWEA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The HWEA carries commercial insurance for these types of risk of loss, including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors.

The HWEA's health insurance premiums are composed of a fixed and a variable portion. The variable portion is based on actual claims experienced during the year and fluctuates each month based on claims. Premiums accrued for health insurance are based on the year-to-date claims experience of the HWEA.

12. RESTATED 2003 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Cash was understated at June 30, 2003 by \$146,824. This is accounted for by a bank account used for processing health insurance claims. Over time, the balance in the account had grown to a material amount and required inclusion on the balance sheet. Consequently, employee benefits expense was reduced by \$19,937, with the difference (\$126,887) shown as an increase to net assets.

Also, a billing error due to equipment malfunction was discovered during 2003. It was estimated that this issue had existed for at least five years. An agreement was reached with the customer to repay five years' overcharge. Consequently, 2003 revenue is overstated by \$36,195, a liability for the repayment established in the amount of \$144,785 with the difference (\$108,590) as a reduction to net assets.

The results of these changes increases net assets by \$2,039 with a decrease in net income for the year ended June 30, 2003 of \$16,258.

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2004

ASSETS

	Hopki	Hopkinsville	Pemk	Pembroke		Crofton	Totals
Current assets	Water	Sewer	Water	Sewer	Water	Sewer	
Cash Petty cash and change fund Health claims fund Revenue fund	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200 83,158 33,531	\$	\$ 00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			\$ 2,400 166,316 33,531 735,042
Operation and maintenance lund	213,302	200,012	70 00 7	7,000	200, 17	202.77	080 750
Total cash	287,840	331,4/1	100,047	100,047	786,14	760,14	607, 106
Receivables Inventory Prepaid expense	288,241 228,509 129,046	224,458 - 129,046	5,521	5,960	13,096	9,619	546,895 228,509 258,092
Total current assets	943,736	684,975	112,068	112,507	60,488	57,011	1,970,785
Restricted assets Bond and interest redemption fund Investments	1,719,789	5,537	1		1	1 1	1,725,326
Subtotal	1,719,789	5,537	1	1	1	1	1,725,326
Deprectation fund Investments Accrued interest	1,290,423	990,423	1 1	1 1	1 1		2,280,846
Subtotal	1,293,948	993,915	1	1	1	1	2,287,863
Equipment maintenance and replacement reserve Investments Accrued interest		925,721	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	925,721 2,695
Subtotal	€	\$ 928,416	4	\$	5	·	\$ 928,416

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY
WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (continued)
June 30, 2004

$\overline{}$
ਹ
o
₹.
_
=
⊆
0
ů.
_
S
-
ш
S
ίÓ
6

	Hopki Water	Hopkins ville Sewer	Pembroke Water S	Sewer	Cro	Crofton Sewer	Totals
Restricted assets (continued) Construction fund Checking accounts Retainage fund	\$ 5.570	\$ 200,315		es	. ' Ф	· '	\$ 200,315
Subtotal	5,570	200,315	ı	ı	1		205,885
Unemployment fund Investments Accrued interest	10,074	10,074	1 1	1 1	1 1		20,148
Subtotal	10,136	10,136	•	t [1	*	20,272
Total restricted assets	3,029,443	2,138,319		1	1	•	5,167,762
Property, plant and equipment Property and plant General plant Unclassified plant	36,295,045 1,060,869 1,631,996 38,987,910	48,383,355 1,091,662 3,085,791 52,560,808	136,753	199,233	414,111	1,211,438	86,639,935 2,152,531 4,717,787 93,510,253 37,594,287
Net property, plant & equipment	22,813,111	31,630,665	100,992	130,321	358,333	882,544	55,915,966
Receivable - CCBE Receivable - Pembroke division Receivable- Crofton division	29,985	442,132	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	442,132 29,985 357,709
	387,694	442,132	1	•	1	1	829,826
Deferred charges Fiscal agency fees - revenue bonds	27,565	•	ı	ı	1	ı	27,565
Unamortized discount revenue bonds	119,094	219,505	1		•	3	338,599
Total deferred charges	146,659	219,505		T	•	1	366,164
Total assets	\$ 27,320,643	\$ 35,115,596	\$ 213,060	\$ 242,828	\$418,821	\$ 939,555	\$ 64,250,503

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY
WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (continued)
June 30, 2004

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

	Hopkinsville Water	Sewer	Pembroke Water S	r oke Sewer	Crol	Crofton Sewer	Totals
Current liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Customer deposits Accrued interest on KIA loans Accounts payable	\$ 166,697 75,159 6,223 137,975	\$ 682,134 31,534 13,303 82,233	\$ - 162	\$ 11,631	\$ 15,885 - 127	\$ 15,884 - 127	\$ 892,231 106,693 19,942 220,208
Accrued salaries and compensated absences	87,262	90,983	1	*		3	178,245
Total current liabilities	473,316	900,187	162	11,631	16,012	16,011	1,417,319
Payable from restricted assets Accounts payable Current portion of long term-debt	284,471 655,414	- 637,000	1 1	1 1	23,125	23,125	284,471 1,338,664
Accrued interest on indebtedness Construction retainage payable	45,075 149,930	21,146 231,908	1 1	1 1	1,597	1,597	69,415 381,838
Long-term debt Accounts payable-CCWD	192,538	•	ı	1	ı	ı	192,538
current maturities	3,400,285	1,941,172	•	•	•	,	5,341,457
Capital lease obligation (net of current portion)	12,986	12,986	1	1	1	•	25,972
KIA loan payable (net of current maturities) Hopkinsville division-note payable	4,566,878	11,243,972	- 29,985	153,246	237,604 357,709	237,604	16,439,304 387,694
City of Crofton-note payable (net of current maturities) City of Hopkinsville-note payable	116,875		1 1	£ #	104,654	104,654	209,308
Total liabilities	9,897,768	14,988,371	30,147	164,877	740,701	382,991	26,204,855
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Net assets, restricted Net assets, unrestricted	13,408,277 3,029,443 985,155	16,847,044 2,138,319 1,141,862	100,830	(34,556)	(24,659)	499,553	30,796,489 5,167,762 2,081,397
Total net assets	17,422,875	20,127,225	182,913	77,951	(321,880)	556,564	38,045,648
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 27,320,643	\$ 35,115,596	\$213,060	\$ 242,828	\$418,821	\$ 939,555	\$ 64,250,503

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY
WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
For the Year ended June 30, 2004

	Hopki Water	Hopkinsville Sewer	Pembroke Water S	oke Sewer	Crofton Water	ton Sewer	Totals
Operating revenues	\$ 3,642,559	\$ 3,846,238	\$ 61,852	\$ 73,107	\$ 155,750	\$ 112,959	\$ 7,892,465
Operating expenses Water source of supply Water purification Water distribution Sewerage plant Sewerage mains and laterals Administrative and general Technical services Depreciation	8,501 979,407 453,011 - 1,009,343 72,933 926,324	- 1,121,774 161,573 1,017,567 78,855 1,277,928	407 15,429 - 4,625 7,753	13,296 26,984 3,893 14,851	1,416 49,117 - 8,528	- 13,129 22,239 6,551 - 84,591	8,501 981,230 517,557 1,148,199 210,796 2,050,507 151,788 2,325,538
Total operating expenses	3,449,519	3,657,697	28,214	59,024	73,152	126,510	7,394,116
Income from operations	193,040	188,541	33,638	14,083	82,598	(13,551)	498,349
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest revenue Capital assets provided by developers Miscellaneous Gain (loss) on sale of fixed assets Interest on bonded indebtedness	89,445 112,079 30,058 13,697 (319,05 <u>5</u>)	70,241 59,215 44,830 4,186 (324,770)	- - - - (2,398)	40	312		159,686 171,294 75,264 17,883 (662,795)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(73,776)	(146,298)	(2,398)	64	(8,770)	(7,490)	(238,668)
Income before operating transfers	119,264	42,243	31,240	14,147	73,828	(21,041)	259,681
Transfer (to) from other funds Operating transfers in (out)	(281,410)	253,887	54,856	(45,880)	(145,424)	163,971	T
Net income	(162,146)	296,130	960,98	(31,733)	(71,596)	142,930	259,681
Net assets, beginning of year	17,585,021	19,831,095	96,817	109,684	(250,284)	413,640	37,785,973
Net assets, end of year	\$ 17,422,875	\$ 20,127,225	\$ 182,913	\$ 77,951	\$ (321,880)	\$ 556,570	\$ 38,045,654

June 30, 2004 Depreciated values

> June 30, 2004 Balance

> > Retirements

Additions

June 30, 2003

June 30, 2004 Balance

Retirements

Balance

ASSETS

Balance

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SUMMARY OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT June 30, 2004 HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS

	\$ 524,248	1,713,626	1,148,582	18,545	7,660,483	1,120,362	000	333,369	403,120	5,609,910	2,050,299	7,335	100 272	7 77,061	•	E44 F02	080,4-0	17,502		21,312,246			82,448	11,342	104,203	11,976		110,440	328,186		1,631,996	\$ 23,272,428
	•	1,018,449	1,282,066	178,050	5,093,745	938,484		1,757,327	323,705	1,884,484	2,397,607	37,101	240 446	210,110	128,/90	020	007,052	25.475		15,533,659			173,353	60,075	166,616	119,964		14,687	732,683			\$16,266,342
	' 67	•	•	1	,	1		•	•	1	,	•			1		•	•	Almer and the second	4			36,294	35,623				1	71,917		-1	\$ 71,917
	· \$	57,761	51,169	3,409	236,452	40,001	!	72,138	16,617	148,741	194,776	772	000	13,230		000	30,238	860		866,172			30,860	7,716	8,341	4,885		2,121	81,998		1	\$ 948,170
	, &>	960,688	1,230,897	174,641	4,857,293	898,483		1,685,189	307,088	1,735,743	2,202,831	36,329		196,878	128,790		778,072	24 615	20,12	14,667,487			178,787	87,982	158,275	115,079		12,566	722,602		4	\$ 15,390,089
	\$ 524,248	2,732,075	2,430,648	196,595	12,754,228	2,058,846		2,090,696	726,825	7,494,394	4,447,906	44,436		400,388	128,790	100	772,853	42 977	15,21	36,845,905			255,801	71,417	270,819	131,940		22,464 308,428	1,060,869		1,631,996	\$ 39,538,770
	1	ı	1	•	•	1		•	•	•	•	•		1	1		•	•		1			37,491	35,623	•	•			73,114		1	\$ 73,114
	· &>	•	3,644	ı	137,035	127,650		53,986	19,044	1	47,338	1	1	2,495	ı		•			391,192			48,770	1	11,693	1,450		13,153	75,066		326,724	\$ 792,982
	\$ 524,248	2,732,075	2,427,004	196,595	12,617,193	1,931,196		2,036,710	707,781	7,494,394	4,400,568	44,436		397,893	128,790		772,853	770 67	118,21	36,454,713			244,522	107,040	259,126	130,490		22,464 295,275	1,058,917		1,305,272	\$ 38,818,902
Descriptions Water	Land	Structures	Elevated tanks	Transmission mains	Distribution mains	Services	Meters and	installation	Hydrants	Purification structures	Purification equipment	Cast iron pipe lines	Electric pumping	equipment	Auxiliary power units	Quarry - raw water	Kjddns	Interest during	construction	Total water plant	General	Transportation	equipment	Tractors & backhoes	General equipment	Office furniture and fixtures	Two-way radio	equipment Computer equipment	Total general plant	Unclassified plant	Construction in progress	Total water plant

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY
WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY
SUMMARY OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
June 30, 2004

	Depreciated values June 30, 2004		\$ 326,412	731,202		4 251 286	E 884 413	r'+	1 480 334	1,00,004,1	1,365,605	14,116,625	139,957	29,295,834		77,443	11,341	54,817		11,044	7 423	113,887	275,956	130,449	2,941,299	\$ 32,643,538
	Balance June 30, 2004	,	· \$>	519,956		4 526 358	4 630 027	4,029,03/	4 004 400	0.04,400,	921,058	8,784,198	33,183	20,498,193		287.419	60,076	138,923		116,463	7. 7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.	196,171	815,707	14,053	1	\$21,327,953
ASSETS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	Retirements		- &	1		•		1		•	1	•	1			61.302	35,623						96,925		•	\$ 96,925
	Additions		•	25,038		219 507	2000	30,1,009	700 700	120,183	81,541	493,987	4,329	1,296,244		27. 27.2	7.716	5.479		4,343	,	29,695	71,626	9,501	1	\$ 1,377,371
	Balance June 30, 2003		· У	494,918		A 200 BEA	4,000,000	4,277,378	0	964,220	839,517	8,290,211	28,854	19,201,949		326 449	87.983	133 444		112,120	200	166,476	841,006	4,552		\$ 20,047,507
	Balance June 30, 2004		\$ 326,412	1,251,158		17	0,111,044	11,513,450	1	2,564,737	2,286,663	22,900,823	173,140	49,794,027		364 862	71 417	193 740		127,507	i d	310,058	1,091,663	144,502	2,941,299	\$ 53,971,491
	Retirements		- &	1			•	•		•	•	i	,	1		22 400	35,523	20,00				•	98,122	•		\$ 98,122
	Additions		· \$				1,490			89,160	499,400	193,926	1	783,976		40 042	746,64	7 3 7	† 20 †	2,323		12,522	69,441	98,982	2,265,922	\$ 3,218,321
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Balance June 30, 2003		\$ 326,412	~			8,776,154	11,513,450		2,475,577	1,787,263	22,706,897	173,140	49,010,051		777	37.7,419	040,101	000,601	125,184		24,078 297,536	1,120,344	45,520	675,377	\$ 50,851,292
		Descriptions SEWERAGE	Land	Buildings	Wastewater treatment	plants	Northside	Hammond-Wood	Machinery and	equipment	Pumping stations	Mains and laterals	Interest during	Total sewerage plant	General	Transportation	equipment	ractors & backhoes	General equipment Office furniture &	fixtures	Two-way radio	equipment Computer equipment	Total general plant	 Unclassified plant Engineering fees	Construction in progress	Total sewer plant

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY
WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS
A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY
SUMMARY OF SINKING FUND REQUIREMENTS
June 30, 2004

Total Debt Service	\$ 1,529,590 1,523,915 1,523,441	1,518,334	173,588	172,270	170,500	173,220	170,520	172,400	173,720	169,620	\$ 7,640,509
2002	\$ 1,006,305 997,890 975,525	930,555	i	ı	•	,	1	1	ı	i	\$3,910,275
1996	\$ 169,178 169,628 169,817	169,747	173,588	172,270	170,500	173,220	170,520	172,400	173,720	169,620	\$ 2,223,599
1993	\$ 354,107 356,397 378,099	418,032	ı	•	ı	1	ı	ŧ	ı	ı	\$ 1,506,635
Bonds Due Fiscal Year	2005 2006 2007	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	

The sinking fund reserve requirement is the maximum total debt service on bonds due in future years. Therefore, the sinking fund reserve requirement as of June 30, 2004 is \$1,529,590. The HWEA has set aside funds to meet this requirement.

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES For the Years Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003

	200	4	2003				
	Amount	% of Net Revenues	Amount	% of Net Revenues			
Water Source of Supply	\$ 5,039	0.06%	\$ 4,107	0.05%			
Labor Supplies	1,638	0.02%	646	0.01%			
Grounds and maintenance	1,824	0.02%	2,452	0.03%			
Grounds and maintenance	1,024	0.02 70	<u> </u>	0.0070			
Total water source of supply	8,501	0.11%	7,206	0.09%			
Water Purification							
Supervision	48,087	0.61%	45,025	0.57%			
Labor	226,762	2.87%	238,587	3.04%			
Chemicals	340,283	4.31%	268,410	3.42%			
Maintenance to structures	1,066	0.01%	155	0.00%			
Maintenance to equipment	16,969	0.22%	25,126	0.32%			
Supplies	7,726	0.10%	10,292	0.13%			
Maintenance to reservoirs and tanks	4,620	0.06%	6,453	0.08%			
Utilities	255,121	3.23%	252,204	3.21%			
Training and education	1,164	0.01%	3,006	0.04%			
Laboratory work	56,938	0.72%	53,989	0.69%			
Laboratory supplies and expense	16,927	0.21%	18,496	0.24%			
Plant security	-	0.00%	974	0.01%			
Grounds and maintenance	2,125	0.03%	-	0.00%			
Transportation expense	3,058	0.04%	3,999	0.05%			
Miscellaneous	384	0.00%	<u>786</u>	<u> </u>			
Total water purification	981,230	12.43%	927,502	11.82%			
Water Distribution							
Supervision	75,433	0.96%	39,502	0.50%			
Labor	177,370	2.25%	163,912	2.09%			
Supplies	84,730	1.07%	100,744	1.28%			
Repairs to distribution mains	60,891	0.77%	63,824	0.81%			
Repairs to services	13,350	0.17%	14,698	0.19%			
Repair to meters	479	0.01%	53	0.00%			
Removing and resetting meters	45,507	0.58%	43,184	0.55%			
Repairs to fire hydrants	1,269	0.02%	1,500	0.02%			
Transportation expense	19,158	0.24%	20,714	0.26%			
Gas, oil, tires, etc-tractor/compressor	22,297	0.28%	19,276	0.25%			
Grounds and maintenance	12,257	0.16%	11,478	0.15%			
Training, education and licenses	4,137	0.05%	5,499	0.07%			
Small tools	678	0.01%	758	0.01%			
Miscellaneous	1	0.00%		0.00%			
Total water distribution	517,557	6.56%	485,142	6.18%			
Subtotal carried forward	\$1,507,288	19.10%	\$1,419,850	18.09%			

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES For the Years Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003

	2004	4	200	3
	Amount	% of Net Revenues	Amount	% of Net Revenues
Subtotal carried forward	\$ 1,507,288	19.10%	\$ 1,419,850	19.10%
Water Technical Services Labor Supplies Training, education and licenses Transportation expense Miscellaneous	67,294 1,589 - 4,050	0.85% 0.02% 0.00% 0.05% 0.00%	68,617 1,910 1,504 3,026 1,059	0.87% 0.02% 0.02% 0.04% 0.01%
Total water technical services	72,933	0.92%	76,117	0.97%
Water Administrative and General Commissioners' fees Office salaries Meter reading and collecting salaries Employee benefits Amortization of CERS retirement Office supplies Postage Telephone Insurance and bonds Professional services Safety program Office building maintenance Bad debts, net Training, education and licenses Transportation expense Miscellaneous	3,000 273,265 42,399 382,190 859 34,496 25,503 17,279 100,509 26,272 30,133 27,905 17,338 8,267 7,945 23,114	0.04% 3.46% 0.54% 4.84% 0.01% 0.44% 0.32% 0.22% 1.27% 0.33% 0.38% 0.35% 0.22% 0.10% 0.10% 0.10%	3,180 268,067 38,318 350,256 10,308 27,896 20,710 20,293 116,434 35,742 27,649 26,806 22,926 4,016 9,045 26,587	0.04% 3.41% 0.49% 4.46% 0.13% 0.36% 0.26% 1.48% 0.46% 0.35% 0.34% 0.29% 0.05% 0.12% 0.34%
Total water administrative and general	1,020,474	12.93%	1,008,234	12.84%_
Total water operating expense other than depreciation	\$ 2,600,695	32.95%	\$2,504,201	32.91%

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES For the Years Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003

	200	4	200	3
	Amount	% of Net Revenues	Amount	% of Net Revenues
Sewerage Plant	.	0.000/	ф 4 5 470	0.500/
Supervision	\$ 49,467	0.63%	\$ 45,479	0.58% 3.81%
Labor	295,253	3.74%	299,410	3.01% 0.41%
Chemicals and materials	28,952	0.37%	31,827	0.41%
Supplies and tools	12,977	0.16%	13,834	4.67%
Lights, power, water, and fuel oil	366,122	4.64% 0.19%	366,809 13,155	0.17%
Transportation expense	15,346	0.19%	34,406	0.44%
Repairs - machinery and equipment	30,582 3,531	0.04%	2,519	0.03%
Repairs - buildings	140,306	1.78%	146,100	1.86%
Maintenance of pump stations	49,450	0.63%	54,407	0.69%
Laboratory work	11,524	0.15%	12,719	0.16%
Laboratory supplies and expense	38,292	0.49%	35,714	0.45%
Permit - pretreatment compliance	105,962	1.34%	101,223	1.29%
Sludge disposal Training, education and licenses	430	0.01%	671	0.01%
Miscellaneous	7	0.00%	81	0.00%
Total sewerage plant	1,148,201	14.55%	1,158,353	14.76%_
Sewerage Mains and Laterals				
Supervision	13,697	0.17%	14,672	0.19%
Labor	64,804	0.82%	88,688	1.13%
Supplies and tools	42,140	0.53%	45,712	0.58%
Repairs - mains and laterals	22,229	0.28%	19,969	0.25%
Repairs - truck and				
sewerage equipment	5,586	0.07%	5,492	0.07%
Gas, oil, and tires	3,180	0.04%	4,574	0.06%
Developer rebates	<u>59,160</u>	0.75%	34,916	0.44%
Total sewerage mains and laterals	210,796	2.67%	214,024	2.73%
Sewerage Technical Services				
Labor	72,215	0.91%	74,346	0.95%
Supplies	1,589	0.02%	1,882	0.02%
Training, education and licenses	575	0.01%	1,504	0.02%
Transportation expense	4,050	0.05%	3,027	0.04%
Miscellaneous	425	0.01%	376	0.00%
Total sewerage technical services	<u> 78,854</u>	1.00%	81,134	1.03%
Subtotal carried forward	\$1,437,851	18.22%	\$1,453,511	18.52%

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES For the Years Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003

	200	4	200	3
	Amount	% of Net Revenues	Amount	% of Net Revenues
Subtotal carried forward	\$1,437,851	18.22%	\$1,453,511	18.52%
Sewerage Administrative				
and General	2.000	0.040/	2.000	0.04%
Commissioners' fees	3,000	0.04% 3.42%	2,980 288,661	3.68%
Office salaries	270,082 42.516	0.54%	36.985	0.47%
Meter reading and collecting salaries	393.740	4.99%	375,840	4.79%
Employee benefits	393,740 859	0.01%	10,308	0.13%
Amortization of CERS retirement	33,192	0.42%	26,931	0.34%
Office supplies	25,505	0.32%	18,198	0.23%
Postage Telephone	17,290	0.22%	20,583	0.26%
Insurance and bonds	100,509	1.27%	116,434	1.48%
Professional services	26,272	0.33%	40,128	0.51%
Office building maintenance	27,990	0.35%	26,807	0.34%
Bad debts, net	18,600	0.24%	26,953	0.34%
Training, education and licenses	8,267	0.10%	1,661	0.02%
Safety program	30,048	0.38%	27,649	0.35%
Transportation expense	7,742	0.10%	8,965	0.11%
Miscellaneous	24,421	0.31%	22,641_	0.29%
Total sewer administrative				
and general	1,030,033	13.05%	1,051,725	13.40%
Tatal acurarge energting evenence				
Total sewerage operating expense other than depreciation	\$2,467,884	31.27%	\$2,505,236	31.91%

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT For the year ended June 30, 2004

Federal Grantor/	Federal	Agency or	Total		Federal
Pass-through Grantor/	CFDA	Pass-through	Disbursements/		Disbursemen
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Adjustments	Expenditures

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	l otal Disbursements/ Expenditures	·	Adjust	Adjustments	rederal Disburse Expendit	rederal Disbursements/ Expenditures
<u>Loan</u> U.S. Environmental Protection Agency:								
DWSRF Pass-through from the State of Kentucky Infrastructure Authority*	66.468	LOAN-F02-04	\$ 489,583		⊗	292,300	↔	781,883
CWSRF Pass-through from the State of Kentucky Infrastructure Authority*	66.458	LOAN-A03-05	2,532,549	549	4	417,557		2,950,106
Pass-through from the State of Kentucky Infrastructure Authority	66.458	LOAN-A04-05	178,741	4	$\overline{\mathcal{L}}$	(178,741)		1
Total Federal Expenditures for the period.	_;						↔	3,731,989

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

*Denotes major program

nature of the federal programs reported upon. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations Therefore, some amounts presented in This schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority, a component unit of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. This schedule is presented on the cash basis of accounting, due to the this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

1113 BETHEL STREET HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY 42240 (270)886-0206 - FAX (270)886-0875 E-MAIL: yncpahop@commandnet.net LEONARD F. ADCOCK, CPA JOHN M. DeANGELIS, CPA KERRY T. FORT, CPA

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the City of Hopkinsville Sewerage and Water Works Commission d/b/a Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority Hopkinsville, Kentucky

We have audited the financial statements of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated November 24, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in **Government Auditing Standards**, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the HWEA's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect HWEA's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 04-1.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness.

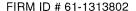
Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the HWEA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under **Government Auditing Standards**.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the members of the HWEA, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hopkinsville, Kentucky

York, Neel+Co.-Hopkinsville, LLP





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

1113 BETHEL STREET HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY 42240 (270)886-0206 - FAX (270)886-0875 E-MAIL: yncpahop@commandnet.net LEONARD F. ADCOCK, CPA JOHN M. DeANGELIS, CPA KERRY T. FORT, CPA

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Members of the City of Hopkinsville Sewerage and Water Works Commission d/b/a Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority Hopkinsville, Kentucky

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004. HWEA's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of HWEA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on HWEA's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about HWEA's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on HWEA's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, HWEA complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA) is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered HWEA's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information of the audit committee, management, the members of the HWEA, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hopkinsville, Kentucky November 24, 2004

York, Neel + Co. Hopkinsville, LLP

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the year ended June 30, 2004

A. Summary of Audit Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA).
- 2. One reportable condition was noted during the audit of the financial statements of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA). This condition is not a material weakness.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA) were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No reportable conditions were disclosed during the audit of the major federal award program.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA) expressed an unqualified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. The programs tested as major programs included Environmental Protection Agency as Passed Through the Kentucky Infrastructure Authority Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and Clean Water State Revolving Fund.
- The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.

B. Findings - Financial Statements Audit

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

04-1. The internal control structure relating to certain receipts, disbursements and reporting is inadequate due to a lack of segregation, assignment and performance of certain monthly duties. Proper segregation, assignment and performance of duties are essential to an adequate internal control structure, the lack of which may permit errors or irregularities to go undetected.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

The HWEA has hired additional accounting personnel to provide the necessary manpower to perform duties not always completed on a monthly basis.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Program Audit

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Pass-through from Kentucky Infrastructure Authority
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Clean Water State Revolving Fund

None

HOPKINSVILLE WATER ENVIRONMENT AUTHORITY WATER AND WASTEWATER DEPARTMENTS A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the year ended June 30, 2004

The Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA) had no prior audit findings.



ENERGY WATER INFORMATION GOVERNMENT

June 8, 2005

Mr. Len Hale General Manager Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority 401 E. 9th Street Hopkinsville, KY 42240

Dear Mr. Hale:

We are pleased to present our *Report on Revenue Requirements, Costs of Service and Rates for Water Service* for the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA). A summary of the report's principal findings and recommendations begins on page 3, following the Introduction to the report.

The report includes a review and evaluation of revenue and revenue requirements, and a capital improvements financing plan to meet the financial requirements of the HWEA Water Department through the year 2009. Costs of service studies were performed which indicate the adequacy of water rates to derive revenue from respective classes of customers in an equitable manner. Proposed schedules of water rates were developed to meet the HWEA Water Department's annual revenue requirements based on expected financial condition for the year 2006.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority in this matter.

Very truly yours,

BLACK & VEATCH CORPORATION

Howe Mtule,

Juna M. White

J. Rowe McKinley

Director

Anna M. White Consultant

AMW

Contents

Introduction	1
Purpose	1
Scope	1
Summary of Findings and Recommendations	3
Water Department Revenue	5
Customers Growth	5
Water Sales	5
Revenue Under Existing Rates	5
Other Revenue	9
Water Department Revenue Requirements	12
Operation and Maintenance Expense	12
Capital Improvement Program	12
Capital Improvement Program Financing	15
Debt Service Requirements	15
Recommended Revenue Adjustments	18
Coverage Requirements	20
Water Department Cost Allocations	23
Costs of Service to be Allocated	23
Functional Cost Components	23
Allocation to Cost Components	25
Allocation of Annual Capital Costs	26
Allocation of Operating Expenses	26
Distribution of Costs to Customer Classes	29
Customer Classification	29
Units of Service	
Customer Class Costs of Service	31
Water Department Rate Adjustment	35
Existing Water Rate Structure	35
Proposed Water Rate Structure	35
General Service	36
Wholesale	

Contents (Continued)

Fire Protection Service	38
Adequacy of Proposed Rates	
A •	
Typical Bills	38

List of Tables

Table A	Existing and Proposed Water Rates	4
Table 1	Historical and Projected Number of Customers	6
Table 2	Historical and Projected Water Usage	7
Table 3	Existing Water Rates	8
Table 4	Historical and Projected Service Charge Revenue	10
Table 5	Historical and Projected Miscellaneous Revenue	11
Table 6	Historical and Projected O&M Expense	13
Table 7	Proposed Capital Improvement Program	14
Table 8	Capital Improvement Program Financing	16
Table 9	Existing and Proposed Debt Service	17
Table 10	Comparison of Projected Revenue Under Existing Rates With Projected Revenue Requirements	19
Table 11	Coverage Requirements	22
Table 12	Cost of Service	24
Table 13	Allocation of Net Plant Investment	27
Table 14	Allocation of Operation and Maintenance Expenses	28
Table 15	Units of Service	30
Table 16	Unit Costs of Service	32
Table 17	Allocated Costs of Service to Customer Classes	33
Table 18	Comparison of Allocated Costs and Revenue Under Existing Rates	34
Table 19	Existing and Proposed Water Rates	37
Table 20	Comparison of Revenue Under Proposed Rates with Allocated Cost of Service	39

List of Tables (Continued)

Table 21	Comparison of Typical Monthly Water Bills Under Existing and Proposed
	Rates40

In conducting our analyses and in forming an opinion of the projection of future operations summarized in this report, Black & Veatch has made certain assumptions with respect to conditions, events, and circumstances that may occur in the future. The methodology utilized by Black & Veatch in performing the analysis follows generally accepted practices for such projections. Such assumptions and methodologies are summarized in this report and are reasonable and appropriate for the purpose for which they are used. While Black & Veatch believes the assumptions are reasonable and the projection methodology valid, actual results may differ materially from those projected, as influenced by the conditions, events, and circumstances that actually occur.

Introduction

Revenue generated from the sale of water constitutes the principal source of funds available to the Water Department operations of the Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority (HWEA). Since the present schedule of annual rates became effective, the combined effects of changes in operations, continuing inflation on operating expenses and on costs of capital improvements, plus the need for additional improvements to the water system, have made existing charges inadequate to provide the level of water revenues required by the Water Department.

The driving force behind this rate study is the need to issue revenue bonds in the spring of 2005 in order to finance the planned raw water intake replacement project.

As a basis for making rate adjustments that are equitable to each class of service and that will provide the total level of revenue required, the Board engaged Black & Veatch Corporation to provide a comprehensive cost of service study and rate recommendation for the period fiscal years 2005 through 2009.

The HWEA provides water service to approximately 140,800 customers.

Purpose

This report examines the projected revenue and rate requirements of the Water Department. The purpose of this report is (1) to project the future revenues of the Water Department under existing level of charges, as well as the operation expenses and capital financing requirements, and to examine the adequacy of projected revenues to meet these requirements through fiscal year 2009; (2) to allocate these revenue requirements, or costs of service, for a representative test year to the various customer classes in accordance with the respective service requirements that each class places on the system; and (3) to develop a suitable schedule of water rates that will produce revenues adequate to meet the financial needs of the Water Department on a basis that recognizes customer costs of service and local policy consideration.

Scope

This report presents the results of a comprehensive study, conforming to the standards presented in the AWWA Manual M1, of the projected revenue requirements, costs of service allocations, and proposed rates for treated water service. Revenue and revenue requirements are projected for the five fiscal years through 2009, recognizing anticipated growth in number of

customers and water use throughout the service area. The study of revenue requirements recognizes projected operation and maintenance expense, capital improvement requirements met from revenues, principal and interest payments on outstanding and proposed bond issues, and reserve fund requirements. Requirements of existing revenue bond indentures are also recognized.

Costs of treated water service are developed for each group of customers and type of service based on consideration of utility revenue needs and projected customer service requirements. Rate adjustments are designed for retail and wholesale customers in accord with allocated costs of service and local policy considerations.

Summary of Findings and Recommendations

The principal findings of the report are summarized as follows:

- 1. Projected water sales revenue under existing rates is insufficient to recover projected revenue requirements throughout the study period. Revenue requirements to be met from water sales revenue consist of operation and maintenance expense, payments to the Christian County Water District (CCWD), debt service on existing and proposed revenue bonds and Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) loans, and cash financing of capital projects.
- 2. To meet revenue requirements, increases in water sales revenue under existing rates are indicated as follows:

	Revenue
Effective Date	<u>Increase</u>
May 1, 2005	32%
July 1, 2006	0%
July 1, 2007	13%
July 1, 2008	13%
July 1, 2009	0%

The above increases will produce sufficient revenue to meet projected revenue requirements and planned major capital improvement projects.

3. Based on a detailed cost of service study for the test year 2006, a schedule of proposed water rates has been developed for retail water service. These and the existing rates are shown in Table A. Rates for CCWD and fire protection services have also been developed and are shown in Table A.

Table A

HWEA

Existing and Proposed Water Rates
(Proposed Rates Effective May 1, 2005)

	Usage	Existing	Proposed
	Allowance	Rates	Rates
Hopkinsville			
Minimum Bil	l - \$/month		
5/8"	3 Ccf	5.31	6.25
3/4"	4 Ccf	7.08	11.35
1"	6 Ccf	10.62	16.10
1 1/2"	12 Ccf	21.24	29.10
2"	20 Ccf	35.40	47.80
3"	36 Ccf	63.72	99.50
4"	60 Ccf	106.20	155.00
6"	236 Ccf	417.72	525.00
Volume Char	ges - \$/Ccf		
First 30 Ccf		1.77	2.09
Next 30 Ccf	•	1.55	1.83
Over 60 Ccf	•	1.12	1.32
Pembroke			
First 3 Ccf		8.25	9.20
Next 17 Ccf		1.54	2.05
Next 20 Ccf	,	1.80	2.39
Next 30 Ccf	-	1.40	1.86
Next 30 Ccf		1.10	1.46
Over 100 Co	ef	0.99	1.31
Crofton			
First 3 Ccf		10.18	11.61
Over 3 Ccf		2.14	2.44
Wholesale			
First 30 Ccf	,	2.30	2.72
Next 30 Cc	f	2.02	2.38
Next 30 Cc	f	1.46	1.72
Over 90 Cc	f	1.19	1.93
Private Fire	Protection -	\$/year	
2"		85.53	44.40
3"		123.54	44.40
4"		199.57	94.62
6"		361.13	274.85
8"		522.69	585.71
10"		798.28	1,053.31
12"		1,140.40	1,701.39
Public Fire	Protection - S	5/hydrant/year	
Hydrants		57.00	350.00

Water Department Revenue

The principal source of revenue for the Water Department to meet annual costs of water service is from charges for service to customers in the City. Additional revenue is derived from fire protection fees, connection and service fees, interest income on investments of available funds and other miscellaneous sources.

Customers Growth

Table 1 presents a summary of the historical and projected average number of treated water customers served by class. As indicated by this table, the number of retail customers is projected to increase slightly from 14,577 in 2005 to 14,697 in 2009. This is due primarily to the projected growth by the residential class within the City of Hopkinsville. HWEA also provides water service to one wholesale customer, Christian County Water District (CCWD), which is also shown in Table 1.

Water Sales

Table 2 presents a summary of historical and projected water sales volume. Projected volumes are based on the recognition of historical usage quantities and trends. Also considered are projections of number of customers and recent trends in water usage per customer class, the latter based on analyses of historical and current rates of use per customer class. As noted in Table 2, projected water sales for 2005 are slightly lower than actual water sales experienced in 2004. Historical usage per customer declined over the past two years and it was projected that this trend would continue in 2005. Future water sales are projected to increase moderately to 2,390,147 hundred cubic feet (Ccf) by 2009 as a result of projected growth in the number of customers services and conservative estimates of future unit water usage by customer class.

Revenue Under Existing Rates

The existing rate schedule is presented in Table 3. The existing schedule of rates for water service became effective on January 1, 2001. The rates for Hopkinsville residents currently consist of monthly minimum charges, which vary by meter size, and a declining-block system of volume charges. The minimum charges include a monthly volume allowance that varies by meter size. The rates for the community of Pembroke currently consist of a monthly minimum charge that includes a monthly volume allowance of 3 Ccf and a declining-block system of volume charges. The rates for the community of Crofton, currently consist of a

Table 1

HWEA Historical and Projected Number of Customers

			Historical					Projected		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
			A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH							
Hopkinsville	11517	11 404	11 517	11 418	11.632	11.657	11,682	11,707	11,732	11,757
Kesidenilai	10,11	11,4,1	11,511	1 0 47	1 845	1.850	1 855	1.860	1.865	1,870
Commercial	1,721	1,/43	1,/40	1,04/	1,04	000,1	000		30	90
Industrial	81	85	81	83	85	85	85	82	82	Co
OM&G(a)	102	105	105	109	105	105	105	105	105	105
Gratis	4	15	16	17	18	18	18	18	18	18
Crofton										
Recidential	0	524	519	523	523	523	523	523	523	523
Commonial	· c	53	55	56	53	53	53	53	53	53
Commercial	> <) (,	, <		C	C	C	0	0
Industrial	0	0	0	0	0)	> 0		· •	• •
OM&G (a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	יכ	o t
Gratis	0	9	9	9	7	7	7	7		•
Pembroke								;		
Recidential	240	236	240	242	241	241	241	241	741	1 47
Commercial	3.4	39	33	32	35	35	35	35	35	35
Ladrotaiol			C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
iliuusu iai	, (, (, "	۲۰	·	m	3	3	3	3
OM&G(a)	C	7	J .) í	o (. <	c	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0
Gratis	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	>	Þ	
Wholesale	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Total	13,724	14,314	14,327	14,348	14,559	14,589	14,619	14,649	14,679	14,709

(a) Excludes Gratis accounts.

Table 2

HWEA Historical and Projected Water Usage

			Historical					Projected		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Ccf	Ccf	Ccf	Ccf	Ccf	Ccf	Ccf	Ccf	Ccf	Ccf
Jonkinsville										
Residential	807.864	792,668	760,565	776,020	762,546	763,534	765,171	766,809	768,446	770,084
Commercial	455.057	456.379	440,528	467,977	461,586	462,500	463,750	465,000	466,250	467,500
Industrial	518 977	443.754	349,911	351,013	339,125	338,725	338,725	338,725	338,725	338,725
OM&G (a)	151 163	134.885	142,214	131,328	140,599	138,600	138,600	138,600	138,600	138,600
Gratis	119,163	125,011	110,314	163,238	180,366	169,740	169,740	169,740	169,740	169,740
Crofton									,	,
Recidential	С	33,955	36.368	37,148	36,476	36,610	36,610	36,610	36,610	36,610
Commercial	· c	6.680	7,280	7,468	8,277	7,420	7,420	7,420	7,420	7,420
Industrial	· C		Ò	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illidusu iai		1 050	1 184	1 331	844	0	0	0	0	0
OIM&G (a)	> <	1,00,1	1,101	100,	1 444	002	200	700	700	700
Gratis	0	114	21.7	185	1,444	00/	20	2		
embroke								000	00071	16 200
Residential	15,578	17,434	16,313	16,625	16,517	16,388	16,388	16,388	10,388	10,500
Commercial	11,225	10,693	9,682	11,091	10,674	10,850	10,850	10,850	10,850	10,850
Industrial	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OM & Co)	624	1 432	1.025	1.649	1,875	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530
Omæu (a) Gratis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale	345.858	386.837	387,926	430,273	434,603	432,000	432,000	432,000	432,000	432,000
					000	0000	7 101 104	7 204 277	2 387 250	2 390 147
Fotal	2,425,509	2,410,901	2,263,527	2,395,346	2,394,932	7,878,757	2,381,464	7/5,44,2/2	667,106,2	11,070,1

(a) Excludes Gratis accounts.

Table 3

HWEA Existing Water Rates (Effective January 1, 2001)

Hopkinsville

	Meter M	nimum Rate	- \$/month
	Meter		Usage
	Size	Rate	Included
			Ccf
	5/8"	5.31	3
	3/4"	7 08	4
]"	10.62	6
	1 1/2"	21 24	12
	2"	35.40	20
	3"	63.72	36
	4"	106.20	60
	6"	417.72	236
	Volu	me Charges -	\$/Ccf
First	30	Ccf	1.77
Next	30	Ccf	1.55
Over	60	Ccf	1.12
		Pembroke	•
First	3	Ccf	8.25
Next	17	Ccf	1.54
Next	20	Ccf	1.80
Next	30	Ccf	1.40
Next	30	Ccf	1.10

Crofton

100 Ccf

Over

		City	County
First	3 Ccf	10.18	11.83
Over	3 Ccf	2.14	2.14

0.99

Wholesale (a)

First	30 Ccf	2.30
Next	30 Ccf	2.02
Next	30 Ccf	1.46
Over	90 Ccf	1.19

Private Fire Protection - \$/year

Meter Size	Rate
2"	85.53
3"	123.54
4"	199.57
6"	361.13
8"	522.69
10"	798.28
12"	1,140.40

Public Fire Protection - \$/hydrant/year

Hydrants

(a) Wholesale rates effective December 29, 2003.

monthly minimum charge that includes a monthly volume allowance of 3 Ccf and a uniform volume charge for all usage over 3 Ccf. The HWEA entered into a contract agreement with CCWD in 1973 to provide wholesale water service. The rates for the CCWD currently consist of a declining-block system of volume charges. The existing wholesale rates became effective December 29, 2003.

A summary of historical and projected treated water sales under existing rates is presented in Table 4 for the period 2000 through 2009. The historical treated water revenues are developed from detailed records provided by the HWEA's staff. Revenue from treated water sales, under present rates, is projected to increase slightly from about \$3,561,100 in 2005 to about \$3,581,000 in 2009.

Other Revenue

Historical and projected other Water Department revenue is presented in Table 5. For purposes of this report, all miscellaneous revenue except for private fire protection and interest income are projected to remain constant through the study period examined. Interest income derived from the investment of available funds is shown in Column 5 of Table 5. Projected interest income is based on average annual interest rates of 2 percent for short-term operation funds and 3 percent for longer-term funds. A more detailed discussion of interest earnings is presented in a subsequent section of this report.

Table 4

HWEA
Historical and Projected Service Charge Revenue

			Historical					Projected		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	\$	89	8	€9	8	&	€9	€	₩.	₩
Hopkinsville	2,871,013	2,871,013 2,895,430	2,908,432	2,859,099	2,866,044	2,841,500	2,846,500	2,851,500	2,856,400	2,861,400
Crofton	0	123,692	133,873	136,513	147,999	132,300	132,300	132,300	132,300	132,300
Pembroke	52,994	58,715	52,805	57,704	56,992	57,800	57,800	57,800	57,800	57,800
Wholesale	482,221	536,360	527,105	603,068	599,669	529,500	529,500	529,500	529,500	529,500
Total	3,406,227	1 (1)	3,625,215	3,656,384	3,670,704	3,561,100	3,566,100	3,571,100	3,576,000	3,581,000

Includes interest on Sinking Fund, Depreciation Fund, Operating Fund, and Construction fund.

(a)

Table 5

Historical and Projected Miscellaneous Revenue

(11)		£-	10191	÷A		549,402	581,733	478,395	392,932	369.918		490,500	781.500	285 800	383,800	2001,000
(10)		Misc	Income	69		5,120	4,456	22,397	16,799	20,993		20,100	20,100	20,100	20,100	70,100
(6)		Gain on	Sale	∽		3,450	2,250	0	650	13,697		4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
(8)	Revenue	Capital by	Developers	∽		27,067	35,000	145,146	57,104	112,079		104,800	104,800	104,800	104,800	104,800
(7)	Non-Operating Revenue	Sales &		∽		898	688	842	698	828		800	800	800	800	800
(9)			Recovered	\$	cal	8,927	9,613	10,669	10,137	8,237	ted	9,700	9,700	9,700	9.700	9,700
(5)		Interest	Income (a)	∽	Historical	285,670	329,395	217,140	117,516	89,445	Projected	210,300	460,300	199,300	102,600	104,500
(4)		Service		&		49,068	49,255	48,881	50,780	57,308		55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
(3)	evenue	Connect	Fees	8		7777	63,602	72,100	76,350	72,061		73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500	73,500
(2)	Operating Revenue		Private			65,142	76,692	76,282	83,600	86,527		86,000	87,000	88,000	89,000	90,000
(3)		Fire Protection	Public	₩		49.818	53.195	53.323	54.549	56,340		56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	26,000
		1	Year			2000	2007	2002	2003	2004		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

Water Department Revenue Requirements

The revenue required to adequately provide for the continued operation of the HWEA Water Department must be sufficient to meet the cash requirements for system operation. Revenue requirements include: (1) system operation and maintenance expense; (2) payments to the CCWD; (3) debt service on existing and proposed revenue bonds and Kentucky Infrastructure Authority (KIA) loans; and (4) expenditures for capital improvements met from annual revenues. Projections of the cash requirements to meet these system expenditures for the five-year study period of 2005 through 2009 are developed in this section.

Operation and Maintenance Expense

The elements of operation and maintenance expense for the Water Department include the annual expenses associated with supply; treatment; storage and distribution; meters and services; billing, collection and accounting; and administrative and general services.

Operation and maintenance expense includes the annual salaries and wages of personnel, costs for materials and supplies, fuel and electrical power costs, chemicals, and other costs such as employee benefits and insurance. Since these costs are an ongoing annual obligation of the utility, they are met from operating revenue as they are incurred. A summary of annual historical and projected operation and maintenance expenses for the period 2000 through 2009 is presented in Table 6.

Operating expense projections for the years 2005 through 2009 are based on budgeted 2005 expense amounts adjusted to recognize allowances for the combined effects of inflation, anticipated system growth, and projected increases to power costs associated with the planned raw water intake replacement project. Future Water Department operation and maintenance expenses are projected to increase from \$2,646,000 in 2005 to \$3,559,200 in 2009.

The Water Department is currently making payments to CCWD as reimbursement for over payment. The total amount of \$192,553.70 is being paid monthly at the rate of 16,044.48 per month beginning in December of 2004 and continues through November of 2005.

Capital Improvement Program

Table 7 summarizes the proposed capital improvement program expenditures for the period 2005 through 2009. The five-year capital program is based on estimated improvement program scheduling and cost data supplied by the HWEA's staff and is estimated to total \$28,285,000.

Table 6

HWEA Historical and Projected O&M Expense

Total \$		2,346,879	2,579,007	2,638,167	2,504,198	2,600,695		2,646,000	2,725,800	3,084,400	3,454,300	3,559,200
Admin. & General		898,421	974,517	1,079,476	1,008,233	1,020,474		1,054,400	1,086,000	1,118,400	1,151,900	1,186,400
Technical Services \$		57,547	58,938	55,396	76,116	72,933		95,900	98,700	101,600	104,600	107,700
Distribution \$	Historical	495,612	469,962	482,793	485,142	517,557	Projected	462,700	476,400	490,500	505,000	520,000
Purification		844,427	1,057,464	1,013,107	927,502	981,230		1,025,500	1,057,000	1,089,500	1,123,100	1,157,700
Source of Supply		50,872	18,126	7,395	7,205	8,501		7,500	7,700	284,400	569,700	587,400
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

Table 7

HWEA Proposed Capital Improvement Program

Line No.		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
		8	\$	\$	8	₩	€9
	Source of Supply	0	17,666,700	8,833,300	0	0	26,500,000
2	Small Distribution Mains	0	0	0	0	0	0
m	Large Distribution Mains	260,000	220,000	211,000	230,000	145,000	1,066,000
4	Pumping	0	110,000	0	0	0	110,000
5	Storage	130,000	0	165,000	0	0	295,000
9	Treatment Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Meters & Services	20,000	15,000	25,000	20,000	30,000	110,000
∞	Hydrants	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Administrative & General	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	900'09
10		0	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	144,000
Ξ	Total	425,000	18,062,700	9,285,300	301,000	211,000	28,285,000

The program shown consists of supply, distribution, pumping, storage, meter and computer improvements. The planned raw water intake replacement project is estimated to cost \$26,500,000 and represents 94 percent of the total program. Construction is expected to start in the summer of 2005 and last for 18 months.

Capital Improvement Program Financing

Table 8 presents the capital improvement financing plan, which summarizes the projected source and application of funds over the five-year period. This plan anticipates that proposed capital improvements will be financed from a combination of available funds on hand, bond sale proceeds, KIA loan proceeds, and annual operating revenues.

A 2005 beginning of year balance of \$100,000 in unencumbered capital funds is projected to be available to assist in the financing plan as shown on Line 1. A revenue bond issue in the amount of \$25,750,000 in 2005 is projected and shown on Line 2 of Table 8. The Water Department anticipates a KIA loan in 2006 in the amount of \$1,542,400.

Cash financing of capital improvements from annual revenues is expected to total \$1,880,000 for the study period as indicated on Line 4 of the table. Other potential sources of funds available to meet capital improvement expenditures include capital contributions and federal grants. As shown on Line 5, it is not anticipated that the Water Department will receive revenue from these sources during the study period.

The application of funds shows that \$28,285,000 in total capital improvement expenditures are projected over the planning period, as previously summarized in Table 7. Line 8 of Table 8 shows the debt issuance costs associated with projected bond issues. The estimated cost of a surety policy to satisfy assumed 2005 bond debt service reserve funding requirements is reflected on Line 9. Line 10 provides for the expected debt service reserve requirement associated with proposed debt. However, the reserve for the 2005 bond issue will be funded with a surety, and therefore there is no reserve associated with this proposed issue. There is a reserve associated with the Series 1993 Revenue Bonds which is currently being held in the Bond Reserve Sinking Fund that will be available once the last debt service payment is made in 2008. This is reflected on Line 10 of Table 8.

Debt Service Requirements

Existing and proposed debt service payments are shown in Table 9. Existing revenue bond debt service requirements consist of principal and interest on the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1993, the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1996, and the Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2002. The Water Department is responsible for

Table 8

HWEA
Capital Improvement Program Financing

Ine			Year	Year Ending June 30	٦,	
No.	Description	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
		\$	8	8	\$	\$
	Sources of Funds					
*******	Beginning of Year Balance	100,000	25,111,000	9,026,700	177,400	630,432
7	Revenue Bond Proceeds	25,750,000	0	0	0	0
m	KIA Loan Proceeds	0	1,542,400	0	0	0
4	Cash Financing of Construction	436,000	436,000	436,000	336,000	236,000
5	Grants/Developer Constributions	0	0	0	0	0
9	Total Funds Available	26,286,000	27,089,400	9,462,700	513,400	866,432
	Application of Funds					
7	Major Capital Improvements	425,000	18,062,700	9,285,300	301,000	211,000
∞	Issuance Costs	696,300	0	0	0	0
6	Surety Bond Fee	53,700	0	0	0	0
10	Revenue Bond Reserve Fund	0	0	0	(418,032)	0
	Total Application of Funds	1,175,000	18,062,700	9,285,300	(117,032)	211,000
12	End of Year Fund Balance	25,111,000	9,026,700	177,400	630,432	655,432

HWEA
Existing and Proposed Debt Service

Table 9

Year	Existing Revenue Bonds \$	Proposed Revenue Bonds \$	Existing KIA Loans \$	Proposed KIA Loans	Total
	Deposit	s to Principal a	and Interest A	ccount	
2005	756,000	256,300	227,200	0	1,239,500
2005	768,100	1,437,600	226,900	89,100	2,521,700
2007	793,200	1,564,200	226,600	89,100	2,673,100
2007	264,600	1,867,300	226,300	89,100	2,447,300
2009	87,800	1,970,100	226,000	89,100	2,373,000
		Payments to 1	Bondholders		
2005	744,400	256,300	227,200	0	1,227,900
2006	743,700	1,025,100	226,900	11,000	2,006,700
2007	758,200	1,567,800	226,600	89,100	2,641,700
2008	784,300	1,552,500	226,300	89,100	2,652,200
2009	84,700	1,954,900	226,000	89,100	2,354,700

100 percent of the debt service on the Series 1993 Bonds, 100 percent of the Series 1996 Bonds, and approximately 30 percent of the Series 2002 Bonds. The estimated debt service on the proposed revenue bonds for the water supply project is shown in the second column of Table 9. The debt service assumes an average interest rate of 4.0 percent and a 20 year maturity schedule.

The Water Department also has two existing KIA loans for which it is currently paying debt service. Kentucky's Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet's Division of Water and Kentucky Infrastructure Authority, jointly through an interagency agreement, provide communities with funds from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) to comply with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The DWSRF, also referred to as Fund F, is a 20-year loan program for planning, design and construction of drinking water infrastructure projects. As previously indicated, the issuance of a future revenue bond and KIA loan is anticipated to help finance major capital improvement projects. The proposed Series 2005A bonds are anticipated to be 20 year bonds with a May sale date. Debt repayment schedules on the 2005A bonds, which were provided by the HWEA's financial advisor, reflect deferred principal payments until October of 2006. Total actual existing and proposed debt service payments are expected to increase from \$1,227,900 in 2005 to \$2,354,700 in 2009 as shown in Table 9.

Recommended Revenue Adjustments

Table 10 provides a flow of funds schedule comparing revenue under existing rates with projected revenue requirements. As indicated by the projected revenue increases shown in Lines 3 through 7, annual water sales revenues under existing rates are not sufficient to meet the total revenue requirements of the system. Line 1 of Table 10 shows projected revenue under existing rates, as previously presented in Table 4. Line 2 shows projected fire protection revenue for each year of the study period. Lines 3 through 7 show projected increases in water revenues assumed to be in effect for the number of months indicated for each fiscal year. The magnitude of the increase shown for each year was selected based on consideration of two principal criteria, which include: (1) total revenue necessary to meet cash requirements, and (2) total revenue required to provide a reasonable margin of coverage in excess of anticipated minimum bond coverage requirements.

Other operating and non-operating revenue available for the Water Department is expected to remain stable throughout the study period as indicated on Lines 10 and 11 of Table 10. Interest income available to the operating fund from restricted or reserve funds is shown on Line 12. This includes interest earnings on available balances in the Sinking Fund and

HWEA

Table 10

Comparison of Projected Revenue Under Existing Rates With Projected Revenue Requirements

Line	Description			Year Ending June 30,				
No.				2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1	Revenue Und	ler Existing Rate	es	3,561,100	3,566,100	3,571,100	3,576,000	3,581,000
2	Fire Protection			142,000	143,000	144,000	145,000	146,000
		evenue Required	l					
	Fiscal	Revenue	Months					
	Year	Increase	Effective					
3	2005	32.0%	1.5	148,100	1,186,900	1,188,800	1,190,700	1,192,600
4	2006	0.0%	12.0		0	0	0	(
5	2007	13.0%	12.0			637,500	638,500	639,500
6	2008	13.0%	12.0				721,500	722,700
7	2009	0.0%	12.0					(
8	Total Additional Revenue			148,100	1,186,900	1,826,300	2,550,700	2,554,800
9	Total Service Charge Revenue			3,851,200	4,896,000	5,541,400	6,271,700	6,281,800
10	Other Operat			128,500	128,500	128,500	128,500	128,50
11		perating Reven	ue	140,200	140,200	140,200	140,200	140,20
12	Interest Income - Reserve Funds			79,900	93,400	95,000	86,400	79,30
13	Interest Income - Operations			1,600	0	0	0	8,20
14	Interest Income - Construction			128,800	366,900	104,300	16,200	17,00
15	Total Revenue			4,330,200	5,625,000	6,009,400	6,643,000	6,655,00
16	Operation and Maintenance Expense			2,646,000	2,725,800	3,084,400	3,454,300	3,559,200
17	Payments to CCWD			112,300	80,200	0	0	
18	Net Revenue			1,571,900	2,819,000	2,925,000	3,188,700	3,095,80
	Debt Service	;						
19	Existing Revenue Bonds			756,000	768,100	793,200	264,600	87,80
20	Proposed Revenue Bonds (a)			256,300	1,437,600	1,564,200	1,867,300	1,970,10
21	Total Parity Debt			1,012,300	2,205,700	2,357,400	2,131,900	2,057,90
22	Existing KIA Loans			227,200	226,900	226,600	226,300	226,00
23	Proposed KIA Loans			0	89,100	89,100	89,100	89,10
24	Total Subordinate Debt			227,200	316,000	315,700	315,400	315,10
25	Total Debt Service			1,239,500	2,521,700	2,673,100	2,447,300	2,373,00
26	Cash Financing of Major Improvements			436,000	436,000	436,000	336,000	236,00
27	Net Annual Balance			(103,600)	(138,700)	(184,100)	405,400	486,80
28	Beginning of Year Balance (b)			267,500	163,900	25,200	(158,900)	246,50
29	End of Year Balance (b)			163,900	25,200	(158,900)	246,500	733,30
29 (a) (b)	Proposed 20			ot service schedu		(130,200)	270,300	7.55,

Depreciation Fund. Interest earnings on operating fund balances are shown on Line 13. Interest income is generally estimated based on a 2 percent annual interest rate applied to the average beginning and end of year fund balances. A slightly higher rate of 3 percent is expected to be earned on funds held in the proposed revenue bond reserve fund to reflect the ability to invest these funds for a longer term. Interest income from the construction fund balances is shown on Line 14. For purposes of revenue bond coverage requirements, this revenue is included in the calculation of net revenue. Projected total revenue from system operations is shown on Line 15 of Table 10.

Operation and maintenance expense, previously projected in Table 6, and payments to the CCWD are shown on Lines 16 and 17. Line 18 shows the estimated net revenue remaining after deducting projected operation and maintenance expense and payments to the CCWD from total revenue.

Debt service requirements on existing and projected revenue bonds are shown on Lines 19 through 21. As previously indicated it is projected that revenue bonds will be issued in May 2005 to help finance major capital program expenditures. Debt financing will also provide a mechanism to spread the costs of major capital improvements over a portion of their useful lives to more equitably recover these costs from both current and future users of the improvements. Debt service requirements on existing and proposed KIA loans are shown on Lines 22 through 24. Total projected debt service requirements are shown on Line 25 of Table 10.

Annual revenues used to cash finance a portion of the capital improvement program are shown on Line 26. The net annual balance of annual revenues less expenditures is presented on Line 27.

Lines 28 and 29 show the projected beginning and ending cash balances of the Water Department's operating fund for each year of the study period. Information regarding the unencumbered balance for the beginning of 2005 was provided by utility staff. The balances shown exclude the Sinking Fund and Depreciation Fund.

Coverage Requirements

The covenants of the existing Series 2002 revenue bonds require the HWEA to maintain annual debt service coverage on parity bonds equal to or greater than 115 percent on a combined water and wastewater utility basis. For planning purposes, and to allow for possible fluctuations in revenue and operating expenses, such as may occur periodically due to climatic conditions and possible unexpected increases in costs of system operations, it is suggested that a future coverage level of at least 125 percent should be recognized for rate design purposes. Current year debt service coverage, the ratio of net revenue (adjusted to reflect a full year of revenue under the

proposed revenue increase) to the maximum annual debt service, for each year of the study period for the Water Department is calculated and shown on Line 5 of Table 11. Under the proposed financing plan, the targeted level of 125 percent will be met for the Water Department beginning in 2007. It is anticipated that on a combined utility basis, the minimum requirement will be met in 2005 and the targeted level will be met in 2006.

In order to issue additional bonds on parity with existing senior lien bonds, HWEA must have sufficient revenues to provide the minimum level of debt service coverage specified in the covenants of the existing Series 2002 revenue bonds based on the operations for 12 consecutive months of the 18 months immediately preceding the issuance of the Proposed Bonds. The ratio of the preceding year actual net revenues (adjusted to reflect a full year of revenue under the proposed water system revenue increase) to the maximum annual debt service, is shown on Line 10 of Table 11 for the Water Department. The projected coverage on a combined basis is shown on Line 15. Under the proposed financing plan, the minimum parity bond debt service coverage requirement of 130 percent and the targeted level of 135 percent will be met on a combined utility basis.

Table 11

Coverage Requirements

Line			Year	Year Ending June 30,),	
No.		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
		€	\$	8	69	69
	Rate Covenant Coverage					
	Projected Net Revenues	1,571,900	2,819,000	2,925,000	3,188,700	3,095,800
7	Net Revenue Adjustment (a)	1,036,900	0	0	0	0
ĸ	Adjusted Net Revenue	2,608,800	2,819,000	2,925,000	3,188,700	3,095,800
4	Maximum Annual Debt Service (b)	2,336,800	2,336,800	2,336,800	2,336,800	2,044,300
S	Projected Actual Net Revenue as a					•
	Percentage of Maximum Debt Service	111.64%	120.64%	125.17%	136.46%	151.44%
	Additional Bond Coverage					
9	Preceding Year Projected Net Revenues	1,587,523				
7	Net Revenue Adjustment (a)	1,174,625				
∞	Adjusted Net Revenue	2,762,148				
6	Maximum Annual Debt Service (b)	2,336,800				
10	Projected Actual Net Revenue as a					
	Percentage of Maximum Debt Service	118.20%				
	Combined Utility Additional Bond Coverage	rerage				
<u>-</u>	Preceding Year Projected Net Revenues	3,058,837				
12	Net Revenue Adjustment (a)	1,174,625				
13	Adjusted Net Revenue	4,233,462				
14	Maximum Annual Debt Service (b)	3,091,400				
15	Projected Actual Net Revenue as a Percentage of Maximum Debt Service	136.94%				

(a) (b)

Annualized revenue increase of 32 percent in Fiscal Year 2005. Maximum annual debt service on parity bonds, including the Series 1993, Series 1996, Series 2002, and the proposed Series 2005 Bonds.

Water Department Cost Allocations

Cost of service allocations provide a means of determining the proportionate responsibility of each customer class for the service provided. Cost responsibilities are based upon allocations of various elements of costs of service according to the relative service requirements of respective customer classes. Factors considered in determining service requirements include the volume of water used, peak rates of demand, the number and size of services to customers, and other relevant factors.

Costs of Service to be Allocated

The cost of service to be allocated to the various customer classes consists of the total revenue requirements less income received from other sources. For allocation purposes, this cost of service is expressed as an annual requirement for a specific test year. For purposes of this study, the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006 has been selected as generally typical of conditions anticipated during the study period with annual costs of service to be allocated totaling \$4,896,000.

As shown in Table 12, the test year costs are separated into operating expenses and capital costs. Operating expenses consist of operation and maintenance expenses and payments to the CCWD. Capital costs include debt service on existing and proposed bonds and loans and cash financing of capital improvement projects. Net operating expenses for the test year total \$2,584,800, and net capital costs total \$2,311,200.

Functional Cost Components

The various cost elements of water service are assigned to functional cost components as the first step in the subsequent distribution of the costs of service to customer classes. The principal functional cost components consist of base costs, extra capacity costs, and customer costs.

Base costs are those which vary directly with the quantity of water used, as well as those costs associated with serving customers under average load conditions without the elements necessary to meet water use variations or peak demands. Base costs include purchased power and treatment chemicals, and other operating and capital costs of the water system associated with serving customers to the extent required for a constant, or average annual rate of use.

Extra capacity costs represent those operating costs incurred due to demands in excess of average, and capital related costs for additional plant and system capacity beyond that required for the average rate of use. Total extra capacity costs are subdivided into costs associated with

Table 12

HWEA Cost of Service Test Year 2006

Line		Operating	Capital	
No.		Expense	Cost	Total
		\$	\$	\$
	Revenue Requirements			
1	Operation & Maintenance Expense	2,725,800		2,725,800
2	Debt Service Requirements		2,521,700	2,521,700
3	Cash Financing of Construction		436,000	436,000
4	Payments to CCWD	80,200		80,200
5	Total	2,806,000	2,957,700	5,763,700
	Revenue Requirements Met from Othe	r Sources		
6	Other Operating Revenue	128,500		128,500
7	Other Nonoperating Revenue		140,200	140,200
8	Interest Income	25,200	435,100	460,300
9	Change in Funds Available	67,500	71,200	138,700
10	Full Year Rate Adjustment		0	0
11	Total	221,200	646,500	867,700
12	Net Costs to be Met from Charges	2,584,800	2,311,200	4,896,000

maximum day and maximum hour demand.

Customer costs are defined as costs which tend to vary in proportion to the number of customers connected to the system. These include meter reading, billing, collection and accounting costs, and maintenance and capital charges associated with meters and services.

The separation of costs of service into these principal categories provides the means of further allocating such costs to the various customer classes based on the respective base, extra capacity, and customer service requirements of each customer class.

Wholesale customers generally do not use smaller water distribution mains as do retail users. Therefore, separate functional cost of service categories are designated for costs which are common to all customer classes and those which are common to retail service classes only.

Allocation to Cost Components

The Water Department is comprised of a variety of service facilities, each designed and operated to fulfill a given function. In order to provide adequate service to its customers at all times, the utility must be capable of not only providing the total amount of water used, but also supplying water at maximum rates of demand.

Since all customers do not exert their maximum demand for water at the same time, capacities of water facilities are designed to meet the peak coincidental demands that all classes of customers, as a whole, place on the system. For every water service facility on the system, there is an underlying average demand, or uniform rate of usage exerted by the customers for which the base cost component applies. For those facilities designed solely to meet average day demand, costs are allocated 100 percent to the base cost component. Extra capacity requirements associated with coincidental demands in excess of average use are further related to maximum daily and maximum hourly demands.

Analysis of historical system maximum day demands to average day demands results in appropriate ratios for the allocation of capital costs and operating expenses to base and extra capacity cost components. A maximum day to average day ratio of 1.3 is used based on experienced demands in the water system. This indicates that approximately 76.9 percent of the capacity of facilities designed and operated to meet maximum day demand is required for average or base use. Accordingly, the remaining 23.1 percent is required for maximum day extra capacity requirements.

The costs associated with facilities required to meet maximum hour demand are allocable to base, maximum day extra capacity, and maximum hour extra capacity. A ratio of maximum hour to annual average day water use of 2.0 is used, based on demands experienced by the system. This ratio indicates that 50.0 percent of the capacity of facilities designed and operated for maximum hour demand is needed for average or base use, while 15.0 percent is utilized for

maximum day extra capacity uses, and the remaining 35.0 percent is required to meet maximum hour extra capacity demand in excess of maximum day needs.

Allocation of Annual Capital Costs

As a portion of total costs of service, annual capital costs include debt service requirements and revenue financed capital improvements. Before customer responsibility can be determined for this cost, investment in plant facilities must be allocated to the functional cost components. Based on these distributions, total annual capital costs are allocated to the functional cost components.

The estimated test year net plant investment in water facilities consists of net plant in service as of June 30, 2004, the 2004 construction work in progress, and the estimated cost of proposed capital improvements expected to be in service by the end of calendar year 2006. Table 13 shows the allocation of the water utility's total estimated plant value less contributions on an original cost less depreciation value basis. Total plant investment is estimated to be \$22,732,800 as indicated by Line 10 of the table.

Plant investment is allocated to cost components on a design basis recognizing the principal function governing the design of the facility. The CCWD is allocated 20 percent of investment associated with source of supply, large distribution mains, pumping, storage, and treatment plant based on their contract capacity of 2 million gallons per day (mgd) and a plant capacity of 10 mgd. The CCWD is not allocated any portion of plant investment associated with small distribution mains since they own and maintain their own water distribution system. Projected test year net capital costs, totaling \$2,311,200, are assigned to the functional cost components on the basis of the allocation of plant investment, and are shown on Line 11 of Table 11. The test year net capital costs include \$36,000 associated with capital improvements directly related to Crofton.

Allocation of Operating Expenses

Table 14 presents the allocation of operation and maintenance expense to functional cost components. Total test year operation and maintenance expense, as shown on Line 14 of this table, amounts to \$2,725,800. However, the addition of the payments to CCWD less the availability of other revenues to meet a portion of these expenditures reduces the level of operation and maintenance expense to be recovered to \$2,584,800 as shown on Line 17. Operating expenses are allocated to functional cost components in generally the same manner as plant investment. The allocation of operating expenses to CCWD was based on their contract and excludes expenses associated with small mains. Source of supply, purification, and large mains were allocated to the CCWD on the basis of projected water usage for the test year.

Table 13

HWEA
Allocation of Net Plant Investment
To Functional Cost Components
Test Year 2006

						Retail					is a synthesis .	Wholesale	
		Net	- Control of the Cont	Extra Capacity	pacity			Direct Fire Protection	Protection		'	Extra Capacity	acity
Line		Plant	Rase	Maximum	mnm	Meter Reading & Billing	Meters & Services	Public		Crofton Direct		Maximum Day	Maximum Hour
0	NO. Description	\$	8	5	i	9	8	\$	8	s	 S	69	69
,,,,,,	Source of Supply	483,800	297,600	89,400							74,400	22,400	
7	Small Distribution Mains	313,000	156,500	47,000	109,500								6
3	Large Distribution Mains	8,431,100	3,372,500	1,011,800	2,360,600						843,100	252,900	290,200
4	Pumping	284,000	174,700	52,500							43,700	13,100	6
5	Storage	1,516,900	606,800	182,000	424,700						151,700	45,500	106,200
9	Treatment Plant	8,971,300	5,519,100	1,657,900							1,379,800	414,500	
Ĺ	Meters & Services	1,466,600					1,466,600						
∞	Hydrants	386,200						386,200				:	
6	Administrative & General	879,900	397,900	119,500	113,700	0	27,600	15,200	0	***************************************	111,400	33,500	31,100
10	Total	22,732,800	10,525,100	3,160,100	3,008,500	0	1,524,200	401,400	0	0	2,604,100	781,900	005,127
Ξ	11 Capital Costs from Rates	2,311,200	1,053,400	316,300	301,100	0	152,500	40,200	0	36,000	260,600	78,300	72,800

Table 14

Allocation of Operation & Maintenance Expense To Functional Cost Components Test Year 2006 HWEA

Retail

		Total		Extra Canacity	nacity			Direct Fire Protection	rotection		Extra Capacity	acity
		i Otal	,	2000		:					Maximim	Maximim
Line		O&M		Maximum	=	Meter Reading	Meters &	DL1;	Demototo	Doce	Day	Hour
Š.	No. Description	Cost	Base	Day	Hour	& Billing	Services	Public	Frivate	Dasc	Cay	
		₩	69	89	\$	55	9 9	69	69	69	∽	• •
	Source of Supply	7,700	6,200							1,500		
2	Purification Chemicals	357,300	287,500							69,800	14 300	
ω 4	Power All Other	216,600 483,100	139,400 298,900	29,000 74,600						72,600	37,000	
	Distribution											
S	Small Mains	2,200	1,100	300	800					2 900	3 000	2.600
9 1	Large Mains	60,100	24,200	6,000	18,400			4,100		0,10	5	í
~ ∝	Hydrants Meters and Services	58,400					58,400				1	6
6	All Other (a)	351,600	120,000	36,000	84,000	0	42,600	11,200	0	28,900	8,700	70,200
10	10 Technical Services (b)	98,700	36,700	009.6	11,200	5,300	19,100	1,900	0	8,800	4,000	2,100
	Admin. & General Meter Reading & Collection	44,900				44,900						
2 5		29,600	375,100	98,100	115,200	29,600 54,100	195,900	19,700	0	90,600	41,200	21,600
4	F-	2,725,800	1,289,100	253,600	229,600	133,900	316,000	36,900	0	312,000	108,200	46,500
<u>~</u>		80,200	37,800	7,500	6,800	3,900	9,300	1,100	0	9,200	3,200	1,400
16		221,200	104,600	20,600	18,600	10,900	25,600	3,000	0	25,300	8,800	3,800
17		2,584,800	1,222,300	240,500	217,800	126,900	299,700	35,000	0	295,900	102,600	44,100

(a) Allocated on the basis of plant investment in Small Distribution Mains, Large Distribution Mains, Storage, Meters & Services, and Hydrants. (b) Allocated on the basis of all other expenses excluding Chemicals, Power, Technical Services, and Admin. & General All Other.

28

Distribution of Costs to Customer Classes

As a basis for determining the cost of water service to each customer class, the elements of cost of service previously allocated to functional cost components are distributed among the classes in proportion to their respective service requirements. Estimates of these requirements, or units of service, reflect the average number of accounts with recognition to relative meter sizes serving each account, annual water sales, and estimated peak water demands placed on the system by each customer class. Analysis of resulting costs of service to each class and comparison of allocated costs with revenues under existing rates provide a basis for future water rate adjustments.

Customer Classification

Customer classes consist of Hopkinsville, Crofton, Pembroke, Wholesale, Public Fire Protection, and Private Fire Protection. The wholesale customer is Christian County Water District which owns and maintains its own water distribution system and does not rely on HWEA's distribution system.

Units of Service

The cost of service responsibility for base costs varies with the volume of water requirements and may be distributed to customer classes on that basis. Extra capacity costs are those costs associated with meeting peak rates of water use, and are distributed to customer classes on the basis of their respective system capacity requirements in excess of average requirement rates. Customer costs, which consist of meter related costs, billing, collection and accounting costs, are allocated on the basis of the number of equivalent meters and monthly bills.

The estimated units of service for the various customer classifications are shown in Table 15. Estimates of test year annual water requirements, shown in Column 1, are based on the projections of total water sales previously developed in this report. Average daily use of all water sales is presented in Column 2. Columns 3 through 8 of Table 15 show the estimated maximum day and maximum hour capacity factors for each customer class, the resulting demands, and extra capacity requirements, respectively.

Customer related meter and service costs are allocated on the basis of the number of equivalent 5/8-inch meters serving each customer class. The number of equivalent meters in each customer class (Column 9) is estimated by relating typical costs for meters and services larger than 5/8-inch in size to the typical cost of a 5/8-inch meter and its related service line. Customer meter reading and billing costs are distributed to classes on the basis of the number of

338 338

Direct Fire Protection Hydrants Public 175,128 (10) 15,321 Equivalent Meters & Services 1,066 Extra Capacity Ccf/day Maximum Hour 3,650 Total Capacity 315% 315% Units of Service Test Year 2006 Table 15 HWEA (5) Maximum Day Total Capacity 225% 225% Average Water Usage 1,706,200 Annual Ccf Private Fire Protection Public Fire Protection Hopkinsville Wholesale Pembroke Crofton

Private

(12)

Line No.

bills for each customer class in Column 10.

Extra capacity requirements for fire protection service recognize, in part, peak fire flow requirements, and system capabilities established by the Insurance Service Office. Fire protection costs are allocated to public and private fire protection classifications based on the number and relative capacities of hydrants and private fire protection connections connected to the water system. In Table 15, the units of service for public and private fire protection are expressed as equivalent 6-inch hydrants and are shown in Columns 11 and 12.

Customer Class Costs of Service

Unit costs of service are developed by dividing the total cost allocated to each functional cost component by the total applicable units of service. The customer class responsibility for service is obtained by applying unit costs of service to the number of units for which the customer class is responsible.

Table 16 shows the development of the unit costs of service applicable to each cost function. Lines 1 through 8 summarize the units of service developed in Table 15. Total allocated costs or investment shown on Lines 9 and 11 were previously developed in Tables 14 and 13, respectively. Unit costs of service for each component are determined simply by dividing the allocated cost or investment by the total units of service.

The unit costs of service are applied to customer class units of service to develop the class responsibility for each component and for total costs of service.

The costs of service allocated to customer classes are summarized in Table 17. Total costs of service for each class are based on unit costs of service from Table 16 and units of service from Table 15.

Table 18 shows allocated cost of service by customer class, revenue under existing rates, and the additional revenue required from each class. Indicated retail revenue adjustments range from an approximate 13.4 percent increase for Crofton to an approximate 22.5 percent increase for Pembroke, with an indicated overall system revenue increase of 32 percent.

Table 16

HWEA Unit Cost of Service Test Year 2006

(12)	acity	Maximum Hoiir	501	Cct/day					And the second s	0 0	200,1	990,1		44,100		72,800 68.29268	109.66229	0	116,900	116,900
(11) Wholesale	Extra Capacity	Maximum	Cay	Ccf/day						0 1 480	00+,1	1,480		102,600 69.32432		78,300 52.90541	122.22973	0	180,900	180,900
(10)	ı	Dogo	Dasc	Ccf						000 000	432,000	432,000		295,900		260,600 0.60324	1.28819	0	556,500	556,500
(6)		Crofton	Direct	Ccf		44 000				44,000		44,000				36,000 0.81818	0.81818	36,000	0	36,000
(8)	otection		Private	Hydrants					338	338		338		0.00000		0.00000	0.0000	0	0	0
(7)	Direct Fire Protection	:	Public	Hydrants				1,061	-	1,061		1,061		35,000		40,200 37.88878	70.87653	75.200	0	75,200
(9)		Meters &	Services		Meters	14,454	279			15,309		15,309		299,700	2000	152,500 9,96140	29.53799	452 200	0	452,200
(5) Retail	Meter	دی	Billing	Bills		164,724	3,348	1		174,984		174,984		126,900	0.74341	0.00000	0.72521	126 900	0	126,900
(4)	ıcity	۱բ	Hour	Ccf/day		2,805	109	3 346	1,066	7,397		7,397		217,800	75,444,67	301,100 40.70569	70.15006	000 815	0	518,900
(3)	Extra Capacity	Maximum	Day	۱ ا پہ		2,338	151	307	97	2,989		2,989		240,500	80.46169	316,300 105.82134	186.28304	000 733	000,000	556,800
(2)		-	Base	Ccf		1,706,200	44,000	70,000		1,779,000		000,677,1		1,222,300	0.68/0/	1,053,400 0.59213	1.27920	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	00,,2,7,7	2,275,700
(1)			Total	89										2,584,800		2,311,200		1	4,041,700 854,300	4,896,000
					Units of Service	Hopkinsville	Crofton	Pembroke	Public Fire Protection	Total Retail	Wholesale	Total	Costs of Service	Net Operating Expense Total Cost - \$	Unit Cost - \$/unit	Capital Costs Total Cost - \$ Unit Cost - \$/unit	Total Unit Cost of Service	Total Cost of Service	Retail - \$ Wholesale - \$	
		I.me	Ž			_	7	m ·	4 v	י ע	, ,	∞		6	0	11	13		4 2	91

Table 17

HWEA
Allocated Costs of Service to Customer Classes
Test Year 2006

	(12)	city	Maximum Hour	109.66229						1,066		116,900
	(11) Wholesale	Extra Capacity	Maximum N Day	122.22973						1,480		180,900
	(10)		Base	1.28819						432,000 556,500		556,500
	(6)		Crofton Direct	0.81818			44,000 36,000					0
	(8)	rotection	Private	0.00000								338
	(7)	Direct Fire Protection	Public	70.87653							1,061	75,200
5	(9)	- Control of the Cont	Meters & Services	29.53799	14,454	426,900	576 17,000	279	452,100			452,100
est real zooo	(5) Retail	Meter	Reading & Billing	0.72521	164,724	119,500	6,912 5,000	3,348	126,900			126,900
isa	(4)	acity	Maximum Hour	70.15006	2,805	196,800	109	5,000	209,400		3,346 234,700	1,066 74,800 518,900
	(3)	Extra Capacity	Maximum Day	186.28304	2.338	435,500	151 28,100	99	482,000		304	97 18,100 556,700
	(2)		Base	1.27920	1 706 200	2,182,800	44,000	28,800 36,800	2,275,900			2,275,900
	Ξ	1	Total	69		3,361,500	150,000	70,800	3,582,300	854,300	366,500	92,900
			Line No.	Unit Cost of Service • \$/unit	Retail Hopkinsville 2 I Tairs of Garage		Crofton 4 Units of Service 5 Allocated Cost - \$	Pembroke 6 Units of Service 7 Allocated Cost - \$	8 Subtotal	Wholesale 9 Units of Service 10 Allocated Cost - \$	Public Fire Protection 11 Units of Service 12 Allocated Cost - \$	Private Fire Protection 13 Units of Service 14 Allocated Cost - \$\$ 15 Total System

Table 18

HWEA Comparison of Allocated Cost of Service with Revenue Under Existing Rates Test Year 2006

		(1)	(2)	(3)
Line No.		Allocated Cost of Service	Revenue Under Existing Rates	Indicated Revenue Adjustment
		\$	\$	
	XX 1 1	2 261 500	2,846,500	18.1%
1	Hopkinsville	3,361,500	2,840,300	10.170
2	Crofton	150,000	132,300	13.4%
3	Pembroke	70,800	57,800	22.5%
4	Wholesale	854,300	529,500	61.3%
5	Public Fire Protection	366,500	56,000	554.5%
6	Private Fire Protection	92,900	87,000	6.8%
7	Total	4,896,000	3,709,100	32.0%

Water Department Rate Adjustment

The principal consideration in establishing water rate schedules is to establish rates to customers reasonably commensurate with the cost of providing water service. Theoretically, the only method of assessing entirely equitable rates for water service would be the determination of each customer's bill based upon his particular service requirements. Since this is impractical, schedules of rates are normally designed to meet average conditions for groups of customers having similar service requirements. Rates should be reasonably simple in application and subject to as few misinterpretations as possible.

The revenue requirements and cost of service allocations described in this report provide the basis for adjusting water rates. The revenue requirements section shows the need for adjustment and the level of revenue required. The allocations section provides the unit costs of service used in the rate design process and gives a basis for determining whether resultant rates will develop revenues which recover costs of service from customer classes in proportion to service required and provide the total level of revenue required.

Existing Water Rate Structure

The existing schedule of rates for water service, shown in Table 3, became effective on January 1, 2001. The rates for Hopkinsville residents currently consist of monthly minimum charges, which vary by meter size, and a declining-block system of volume charges. The minimum charges include a monthly volume allowance that varies by meter size. The rates for the community of Pembroke currently consist of a monthly minimum charge that includes a monthly volume allowance of 3 Ccf and a declining-block system of volume charges. The rates for the community of Crofton, currently consist of a monthly minimum charge that includes a monthly volume allowance of 3 Ccf and a uniform volume charge for all usage over 3 Ccf. The HWEA entered into a contract agreement with CCWD in 1973 to provide wholesale water service. The rates for the CCWD currently consist of a declining-block system of volume charges. The existing wholesale rates became effective December 29, 2003.

Proposed Water Rate Structure

The cost of service studies described in preceding sections of this report provide a basis for the design of a schedule of water rates to meet those costs. In order to recognize the significantly different characteristics of typical requirements for retail, wholesale, and fire protection, separate forms of charge are appropriate for each of these respective types of services.

As previously indicated in Table 10, increased water sales revenues shown for test year

2006 are projected to be recovered under an adjusted rate schedule assumed to be fully effective by May 1, 2005. Total water sales revenues projected under these rates would exceed revenues recoverable under existing rates by 32 percent.

In developing proposed schedules of water rates, it must be recognized that the cost of service studies are the result of engineering estimates, based to some extent upon judgment and experience, and detailed results should not be used as literal and exact answers but as guides to the necessity for and nature of rate adjustments. Judgment must enter into the final choice of rates, and factors such as previous rate levels, economic impact on customers, public reaction to the magnitude of changes, and local practice in the past are commonly recognized in making rate adjustments. It is emphasized that all factors beyond cost of service considerations are strictly a matter of local policy.

Considerations recognized in the derivation of the proposed schedules of water rates subsequently presented herein, were developed based on discussions with HWEA staff. These considerations include the indicated desire to: (1) develop rate modifications so that the total revenues recovered from water charges will be adequate to recover the total test year revenue requirements; (2) recover revenues from each class of water customer approximately equal to the allocated costs of providing service; and (3) adhere as closely as possible to cost of service rates for all inside and outside City water service customers, including fire protection. In attempting to meet these policy criteria, proposed schedules of rates for water services are presented and discussed in the following paragraphs.

General Service

The existing schedule of rates for general water service for Hopkinsville, Pembroke, and Crofton generally include charges based on the quantity of water used, with a minimum charge. This form of rate is common among water utilities and can be designed to recover revenue from system customers reasonably commensurate with the cost of service. For the development of the proposed rates it is assumed that the format of the existing retail water rate structure will be retained.

Schedules of proposed retail water rates, designed to recover test year 2006 revenue requirements generally in accordance with the preceding cost allocation and other practical considerations, are shown in Table 19, compared with the schedule of existing rates. These rates were unanimously approved by the City Council on May 3, 2005.

Wholesale

As part of the cost of service study, rates were developed for CCWD. In determining

Table 19

HWEA

Existing and Proposed Water Rates
(Proposed Rates Effective May 1, 2005)

	Usage Allowance	Existing Rates	Proposed Rates
Hopkinsville			
Minimum Bill			(05
5/8"	3 Ccf	5.31	6.25
3/4"	4 Ccf	7.08	11.35
1"	6 Ccf	10.62	16.10
1 1/2"	12 Ccf	21.24	29.10
2"	20 Ccf	35.40	47.80
3"	36 Ccf	63.72	99.50
4"	60 Ccf	106.20	155.00
6"	236 Ccf	417.72	525.00
Volume Charg	ges - \$/Ccf		
First 30 Ccf	-	1.77	2.09
Next 30 Ccf		1.55	1.83
Over 60 Ccf		1.12	1.32
Pembroke			
First 3 Ccf		8.25	9.20
Next 17 Ccf		1.54	2.05
Next 20 Ccf		1.80	2.39
Next 30 Ccf		1.40	1.86
Next 30 Ccf		1.10	1.46
Over 100 Cc	f ⁻	0.99	1.31
Crofton			
First 3 Ccf		10.18	11.61
Over 3 Ccf		2.14	2.44
Wholesale			
First 30 Ccf		2.30	2.72
Next 30 Ccf		2.02	2.38
Next 30 Ccf		1.46	1.72
Over 90 Ccf		1.19	1.93
Private Fire	Protection -	\$/year	
2"		85.53	44.40
3"		123.54	44.40
4"		199.57	94.62
6"		361.13	274.85
8"		522.69	585.71
10"		798.28	1,053.31
12"		1,140.40	1,701.39
Public Fire	Protection -	\$/hydrant/year	
Hydrants	. ,013011011 -	57.00	350.00

these rates, the existing service agreement was utilized as guidance as well as the projected average annual consumption, peak day demand and customer data for the CCWD. The resulting rate schedule recognizes the existing contract modification agreement dated June 19, 1996 which specifies that the rates charged by HWEA to the County for the first three consumption blocks will be based upon an index of 1.3 times the applicable City rates. An additional rate block for the County currently exists, which is not tied to the City rates. This block is used to recover the remaining cost of service not recovered under the first three blocks. Table 19 presents the cost of service based volume charge rates applicable to CCWD for test year 2006 which were approved by the City Council on May 3, 2005.

Fire Protection Service

Recovery of public fire protection costs are currently provided by an annual charge per hydrant to the City of Hopkinsville. Recovery of private fire protection costs are currently provided by an annual charge related to the size of the service. For the development of the proposed rates it is assumed that the format of the existing fire protection service rate structure will be retained. The schedule of proposed fire protection service charges for test year 2006, as approved by City Council on May 3, 2005, are shown in Table 19.

Adequacy of Proposed Rates

A comparison of estimated test year revenue under the proposed rates with allocated costs of service for each of the customer classes is shown in Table 20. This comparison indicates the proposed rates will recover revenues from customer groups reasonably commensurate with the cost of service and practical considerations previously noted.

Typical Bills

Table 21 presents a comparison of typical water service bilks under existing and proposed rates for various volumes of usage and meter sizes. As indicated by Table 21, the water bill for a typical Hopkinsville customer, using 5 Ccf per month through a 5/8-inch water meter, would increase about 18 percent under the proposed rates, significantly less than the overall average revenue increase for the water system.

HWEA
Comparison of Revenue Under Proposed

Table 20

Rates with Allocated Cost of Service Test Year 2006

Line No.		Revenue Under Proposed Rates \$	Allocated Cost of Service	Revenue As A Percent of Cost of Service
		Ψ	Ψ	
1	Hopkinsville	3,354,000	3,361,500	99.8%
2	Crofton	151,100	150,000	100.7%
3	Pembroke	70,900	70,800	100.1%
4	Wholesale	858,800	854,300	100.5%
5	Public Fire Protection	366,500	366,500	100.0%
6	Private Fire Protection	92,800	92,900	99.9%
7	Total	4,894,100	4,896,000	100.0%

Table 21

HWEA

Comparison of Typical Monthly Water Bills

Under Existing and Proposed Rates

(Proposed Rates Effective May 1, 2005)

Meter Size	Monthly Usage	Existing Rates	Proposed Rates	Increase	Percent Increase
	Ccf	\$	\$	\$	%
Hopkinsville	2	5.31	6.25	0.94	17.70
5/8" 5/8"	2 5	8.85	10.45	1 60	18.08
5/8"	10	17.70	20.90	3.20	18.08
3/4"	2	7.08	11.35	4.27	60.31
3/4"	5	8.85	10.45	1.60	18.08
3/4"	10	17.70	20,90	3.20	18.08
1"	5	10.62	16.10	5.48	51.60
1"	15	26.55	31.35	4.80	18.08
1 1/2"	10	21.24	29.10	7.86	37.01
1 1/2"	20	35.40	41.80	6.40	18.08
2"	15	35.40	47.80	12.40	35.03
2"	50	84.10	99.30	15.20 35.78	18.07 56.15
3"	35	63.72	99.50	26.00	18.01
3"	100	144.40	170.40 155.00	48.80	45.95
4"	55	106.20 368.40	434.40	66.00	17.92
4"	300 230	417.72	525.00	107.28	25.68
6" 6"	500	592.40	698.40	106.00	17.89
O	300	372.40	0,0.10		
Pembroke					
	2	8.25	9.20	0.95	11.52
	5	11.33	13.30	1.97	17.39
	10	19.03	23.55	4.52	23.75
	15	26.73	33.80	7.07	26.45
	20	34.43	44.05	9.62	27.94 29.60
	30	52.43	67.95	15.52	
	40	70.43	91.85	21.42	30.41 31.39
	75	117.93	154.95	37.02 46.02	31.64
	100	145.43	191.45 387.95	94.62	32.26
	250	293.33 539.83	715.45	175.62	32.53
	500	337.63	713.43	1,3.02	
Crofton					
	2	10.18	11.61	1.43	14.05
	5	14.46	16.49	2.03	14.04
	10	25.16	28.69	3.53	14.03
	15	35.86	40.89	5.03	14.03
	20	46.56	53.09	6.53	14.02
	30	67.96	77.49	9.53	14.02
	40	89.36	101.89	12.53	14.02 14.02
	75	164.26	187.29	23.03 30.53	14.02
	100	217.76	248.29 614.29	75.53	14.02
	250	538.76 1,073.76	1,224.29	150.53	14.02
	500	1,075.70	1,224.23	150.55	14.02
Wholesale					
	25	57.50	68.00	10.50	18.26
	50	109.40	129.20	19.80	18.10
	75	151.50	178.80	27.30	18.02
	100	185.30	223.90	38.60	20.83
	250	363.80	513.40	149.60	41.12
	500	661.30	995.90	334.60	50.60
	1,000	1,256.30	1,960.90	704.60	56.09
	5,000	6,016.30	9,680.90	3,664.60	60.91
	10,000	11,966.30	19,330.90	7,364.60	61.54 61.86
	20,000	23,866.30	38,630.90	14,764.60 36,964.60	62.06
	50,000	59,566.30 119,066.30	96,530.90 193,030.90	73,964.60	62.12
	100,000	117,000.30	170,000.70	,5,704.00	